

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXI. NO. 84.

HONOLULU, H. I.: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1896.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1804.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per month, Foreign \$.50
Per month, Foreign75
Per year, Foreign 5.00
Per year, Foreign 6.00

Payable invariably in Advance.

C. G. BALLENTYNE,
BUSINESS MANAGER.

BUSINESS CARDS.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO., Ltd.

Importers and Commission Merchants.
San Francisco, and Honolulu,
215 Front St. and Queen St.

HAWAIIAN WINE CO.

Frank Brown, Manager. 22 and 30 Merchant St., Honolulu, H. I.

W. A. KINNEY.

Attorney at Law. Safe Deposit Building, upstairs, Fort Street, Honolulu, H. I.

LYLE A. DICKEY.

Attorney at Law. P. O. Box 196. Honolulu, H. I.

WILLIAM C. PARKE.

Attorney at Law and Agent to take Acknowledgments, No. 12 Kaahumanu Street, Honolulu, H. I.

W. R. CASTLE.

Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Attends all Courts of the Republic. Honolulu, H. I.

A. J. DERBY, D. D. S.
Dentist.

Alaska Street, Between Hotel and Beretania Streets.
Hours, 9 to 4. Telephone 615.

J. M. WHITNEY, M.D., D.D.S.
Dental Rooms on Fort Street. Office in Brewer's Block, cor. Fort and Hotel Sts.; entrance, Hotel St.

W. F. ALLEN.

Will be pleased to transact any business entrusted to his care. Office over Bishop's Bank.

H. E. McINTYRE & BRO.

Grocery and Feed Store. Corner King and Fort Sts., Honolulu.

THE WESTERN & HAWAIIAN Investment Company, Ltd. Money loaned for long or short periods on approved security.
W. W. HALL, Manager.

WILDER & CO.

Lumber, Paints, Oils, Nails, Saws, and Building Materials, all kinds.

H. W. SCHMIDT & SONS.

Importers and Commission Merchants. Honolulu, H. I.

JOHN T. WATERHOUSE.

Importer and Dealer in General Merchandise. Queen St., Honolulu.

R. Lewers. J. J. Lowrey. C. M. Cooke.

LEWERS & COOKE.

Successors to Lewers & Dickson. Importers and Dealers in Lumber and Building Materials. Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.
Machinery of every description made to order.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

Importers and Commission Merchants. King and Bethel Streets, Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.

Importers and Commission Merchants. Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

General Commission Agents. Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

E. O. HALL & SON, L.D.

Importers and Dealers in Hardware. Corner Fort and King Sts. OFFICE: King St. President and Manager E. O. White. Secretary and Treasurer Wm. F. Allen. Auditor Thos. May and T. W. Hobron, Directors.

CONSOLIDATED

SODA WATER WORKS CO., L.D.
Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.

HOLLISTER & CO., Agents.

C. HUSTACE.

Wholesale and Retail Grocer
LINCOLN BLOCK, KING ST.
Family, Plantation & Ship's Stores Supplied on Short Notice.

New Goods by every Steamer. Orders from the other Islands carefully executed.
TELEPHONE 110.

TOURISTS' GUIDE THROUGH HAWAII.
H. M. Whittey, Publisher.

Only Complete Guide Published
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.
Price 75 Cents.

For sale in Honolulu by all book and news dealers.

ANNIVERSARY OF YORKTOWN BATTLE.

Able Addresses at Meeting of Sons of Revolution.

CAPT. NATHAN APPLETON SPEAKS.

Paper by Chief Justice Judd—Interesting Bits in History—Where First Society Started. Col. Appleton's Pilgrimage to France—Visit to Lafayette's Grave—Other Letters, Etc.

The Cornwallis evening of the Society of Sons of the American Revolution last night in the Y. M. C. A. was a very successful affair. A great many of Honolulu's prominent citizens and their wives were present. The platform was tastefully decorated with greens and flags, and on the stage was a map showing the location of Yorktown and vicinity, prepared by Vice President Judd and Comrade Dickey. On the platform were seated Hon. A. F. Judd, vice president of the local branch of the society, Rev. Douglas P. Birnie and Captain Nathan Appleton, the honored guest of the society.

After the invocation had been offered by Rev. D. P. Birnie, Secretary Effinger read the roll call. All but eight members of the society who reside in Honolulu answered to their names. Two letters were also read from absent members, which are given below:

ONGMEA, Oct. 12, 1896.
Mr. John Effinger, Secretary Honolulu Society Sons of the American Revolution, Honolulu:

Dear Sir and Comrade—Thanks for card of invitation to Cornwallis day, but I cannot join. The last Cornwallis celebration I took part in was held in old Marlboro, about sixty years since. It used to be a quasi-holiday in our part of Massachusetts. Colonel Wood of our town, as colonel of the militia in that vicinity, as of right represented Washington (and perhaps Lafayette). His command was made up of the Marlboro Rifles (a crack volunteer company), the Marlboro Militia Company, Sudbury Rifles, Stow, Acton, Concord and other companies of that vicinity. The invading British were a scrub set from other neighboring towns. As a boy, of course my special attraction and admiration were our 'Old Continentals'—companies with no uniforms but in old clothes of '76, with queues and jow wigs, flat hats, powder horns and old muskets, and a band of painted Indians with bows, arrows and tomahawks. The enemy were driven into a fort on rising ground, and by skillful generalship we took their works. O, it was a glorious day. My grandfather's musket was in the action, but I am sorry to say it is no longer in evidence. As a G. Thurston and I wished to celebrate one Fourth of July. We took the barrel from the stock, loaded it with plenty of powder, put in a long piece of iron that fitted the bore, fixed and chained it to a heavy 'A' harrow, laid a long slow match, which we fired, and then prudently retired behind the barn. From our standpoint our plans had proved a success. The harrow was not injured, the slug went thro' the side of the mill house, to be sure, but did not pass thro' the head of a large cask of vinegar in which it was imbedded; but only fragments of the old Continental remained. When called to account the next day at head quarters our only defence and mitigating plea was, 'But we are here, unarmed, and the old scrimshoned powder horn is safe.' We hadn't relied enough in the garret to go round, but one at a time we could equip ourselves in cocked hat, canteen, sword and powder horn, and conquer Indians, British or any other invading foes.

From a hill on the farm we could look over into Concord, Acton and Lexington, and 'almost discover' Bunker Hill, and shout to our ancestors—'Stand, the ground's your own, my braves—'

Will you give it up to slaves? Will you look for greener graves? Hope you mercy still? What's the mercy despoils feel? Read it in yon battle's peal,' etc., etc.

The story of how they heard us, and thought of us and 'stood their ground' for us thro' those long dreary years will never grow old, and we do well to renew their memory.

I can scarcely account for my troubling a stranger with all this tiresome yarn, but doubtless a Comrade will forgive.

Yours sincerely and truly,
WARREN GOODALE.

HILO, Oct. 15, 1896.

Mr. John Effinger, Secretary H. S. A. R., Honolulu.

Dear Comrade—The notice of the reunion of the S. A. R. has been duly received. Many thanks. I sincerely regret my inability to attend. Hilo Sons are unfortunately cut off from enjoying these pleasant reunions, but we are with you in spirit, and would greatly enjoy being there in body to participate in the celebration.

Very truly yours,
L. SEVERANCE.

Hon. Albert Francis Judd was the first speaker of the evening and read the following interesting paper:

Ladies and Gentlemen, and Comrades of the Sons of the American Revolution:

The objects of this society will be more fully enlarged upon by the principal speaker of the evening, who will follow me. The Hawaiian Society cannot, as its sister chapters in the United States do, erect monuments commemorative of the events of the War of Independence of the American colonists, being in a foreign land; so it has, besides the general objects of the Association, the special one of promoting a knowledge of American history among the young of these Islands.

It is gratifying to notice so many young persons present here tonight. History is a noble study—interesting to all classes, and is becoming more and more an essential part of a liberal education.

The first gun of the Revolution was fired at Lexington, Mass., on the 19th of April, 1775, the anniversary of which event this society duly celebrated. Without attempting to sketch the intervening events, the various campaigns and battles, which were conducted with varying success on either side, the epoch culminating in the American victory at Yorktown, Virginia, celebrated tonight, begins—in 1780, nearly six years after Lexington, and Concord.

Benedict Arnold's treachery, by which he had planned to deliver West Point, and as a corollary the whole Hudson River, to Sir Henry Clinton, the British commander, had been exposed by a timely capture of Major Andre and the discovery of the papers of the plot on his person. This was in October, 1780. In May of the same year General Lincoln had allowed himself to be cooped up in Charleston, S. C., and after a siege of two months had surrendered with his whole army. At Camden, S. C., Lord Cornwallis had defeated General Gates, thus annihilating for the second time in three months the American army at the South. The historian, John Fiske, says this was the darkest period of the war. Count Rochambeau, the French ally, with 6,000 men, was blockaded and hemmed in on Rhode Island by the British fleet and troops.

The value of the Continental money, being irredeemable paper, had fallen to about zero. It had taken \$150 to buy a bushel of corn, and \$2,000 for a suit of clothes, and now the people refused to take the Continental money at all, and resorted to barter.

The Articles of Confederation between the thirteen States had not been ratified, and the only way that the Continental Congress could get either money or soldiers was by asking the States to furnish them. Great Britain was at war with France, Spain, Holland and the American colonies. She had her hands full. This would account for the weakness with which the war was conducted on both sides. The British plan of campaign at this time was to first reduce all the States south of the Susquehanna river to subjection, and in fulfillment of this design, Cornwallis had started south. His road was inland, away from the supplies which the British fleet could furnish him. At 'King's Mount,' the backwoods-men from Kentucky, Tennessee, the Carolinas and West Virginia, under partisan leaders, defeated Ferguson, killing and wounding 400 and taking prisoner 700—all that were left—losing themselves only 28 killed and 60 wounded. The British army was in a territory where the inhabitants were unfriendly. This victory was the first gleaming forth of the silver lining of the dark cloud.

Hearing of this disaster, Cornwallis fell back to Willsborough, S. C., and sent for reinforcements.

General Greene, second only to Washington as a tactician, took command of the army operating here, succeeding General Gates, who was a failure. His army was of only 2,000 men. Baron Steuben was recruiting in Virginia, Leslie, and after him Arnold, operated against him with British troops sent from New York. General Greene divided his army into two forces, Marion, the 'Swamp Fox,' with his squirrel hunters, threatened Cornwallis' connection with the coast, and Dan Morgan threatened Cornwallis' inland posts. Tarleton, a gallant cavalry squire, was sent by Cornwallis with 1,100 men to wipe out Morgan; but this was too large a contract for him, and they met at 'Cowpens.' South Carolina, 17th January, 1781, when with only 900 men Morgan surrounded Tarleton and killed and wounded 230 and took 600 prisoners and all their guns. Tarleton escaped with only 270 men. The American loss was only 12 killed and 61 wounded. By most skillful strategy Greene moved the two parts of his army northward in converging lines until they met at Guilford Court House. Here a battle took place on March 15, 1781, and Cornwallis, though he had the nominal victory, holding the field and repulsing the Americans, lost nearly one-third of his troops and had to retreat to Wilmington, and finally moved back to Virginia, arriving at Petersburg on May 20, Greene, following his victorious enemy according to his usual custom, pursued Cornwallis for fifty miles, then faced about and marched 150 miles to Camden and recaptured it, and having reduced all the inland posts, finally met the enemy in the obstinate battle of Eutaw Springs on the 8th of September, both sides claiming the victory. This part of the British then stayed in Charleston under the protection of their fleet.

Cornwallis meanwhile had 5,000 men at Petersburg and Benedict Arnold was recalled to New York. Lafayette was at Richmond with 3,000 men. In nine weeks' campaign Cornwallis vainly endeavored to force Lafayette to a battle, and finally Lafayette, reinforced by Steuben and Wayne pursued Cornwallis to the coast where in July he found himself at Yorktown with 8,000 men. What was Washington doing? He planned with remarkable generalship

and with equally remarkable celerity and secrecy executed the movement which led to the destruction of Cornwallis and virtually closed the war. Knowing that an immense French fleet under Count de Grasse was approaching the Chesapeake Bay, Washington moved Rochambeau from Rhode Island across Connecticut to the Hudson river, left a small force there and then started with Rochambeau on his superb march to Virginia after Cornwallis. Sir Henry Clinton supposed that the French fleet was bound to New York and that Washington had started to meet it at Staten Island, and it was not until Washington had passed Philadelphia that it dawned upon Sir Henry that Washington might be bound for Virginia. It was too late to retrieve the error, and the attempted diversion made by Benedict Arnold at New London was both cruel and futile. On the 26th of September Washington joined with Lafayette and with 16,000 men, of which 7,000 were Frenchmen, 'bottled up' Cornwallis on the peninsula of Yorktown.

We turn now to the French fleet. It was in two divisions, one under de Barras of eight ships of the line and eighteen transports with 3,500 men and a train of heavy artillery. It sailed from Newport, R. I., in August for the Chesapeake, making a wide detour to avoid Hood, the British admiral, and his fleet. De Grasse had raised money at Havana for the Americans, who were, as we have seen, in sore need, and sailed with twenty-eight ships of the line through the Bahamas and anchored just outside the capes of the Chesapeake. Hood had looked into the Chesapeake just before this, and not finding the French fleet there, sailed on to New York and joined Admiral Graves, who took command, being the senior admiral, and the fleet, now of nineteen line of battle ships, went back to the Chesapeake.

De Grasse went out to meet Graves. The English with 19 ships attacked the French who had 24. They maneuvered and fought some but no decided advantage was gained by either side. Before de Barras had slipped in and landed the siege artillery and troops, Graves, finding the situation hopeless sailed back to New York and de Grasse anchored and blocked the James and York rivers thus making an effectual blockade of Cornwallis on the seaside. Now about the siege. Cornwallis had fortified the town with 7 redoubts and 6 batteries on the land side and a line of batteries along the river. Gloucester point on the opposite side of York river was also fortified, and in the river was a number of British vessels. The allied forces drew their parallels, the French given the post of honor at the front. The batteries opened on the 9th of October, 1781. On the 11th the second parallel was only 300 yards from the forts. The 14th witnessed an assault when the French and Americans each captured a redoubt. The Americans were led by Alexander Hamilton. Lafayette had a command in the American army. The cannonade continued. By the 16th the British fortifications were almost destroyed and most of their guns dismantled. An attempted escape by the British by night to Gloucester point was defeated by a storm which destroyed their boats. On the 19th October, the day we this evening celebrate, Lord Cornwallis surrendered. The allied armies were drawn up in two lines, the French headed by Rochambeau on one side and the Americans headed by Washington on the other, and the British troops marched out between the two and laid down their arms, Washington forbidding any huzzas and saying that history would do the huzzaling. To the French were surrendered the two British frigates and 20 transports that remained. To the Americans were surrendered 7,000 prisoners (2,000 of which were wounded), 235 pieces of cannon, 8,000 stand of arms, 28 regimental colors. The British loss was 550 and the allies 300.

It is said that the humiliation to Lord Cornwallis was so great that he remained in his house and sent his sword to Washington by the hand of General O'Hara. Washington offered it to General Lincoln to alleviate his mortification on surrendering at Charleston.

Another tradition is that Washington offered the sword to Lafayette who declined it. The excitement in the colonies was intense. The news spread from town to town and state to state. Church bells were rung and the cry swept along to Philadelphia '2 o'clock in the morning Cornwallis is taken.' A general day of thanksgiving was ordered by Congress and solemnly observed. More excitement even was occasioned in London and Parliament Hall echoed with the speeches of Burke, Fox and Pitt, denouncing the continuance of the war.

Charles Cornwallis was educated at Eton and Cambridge had served as aide de camp of the Marquis of Granby in the seven year's war, and was governor of the town of London. He was personally opposed to the war in America, as were many prominent men in England, but went with his command as ordered, to America where he gained a good many victories, until his final defeat, for which, as it seems to me, Sir H. Clinton was responsible. As we all know the capitulation at Yorktown was decisive. The British and American rarely clashed arms thereafter.

Lord North's ministry resigned the next year. In 1782 a treaty of peace was made by Lord Selborne's ministry and signed by the Coalition in 1783. After many successive ministries in England William Pitt finally in 1784 obtained a complete victory over King George III's party and his cherished plans against the American colonies were overthrown. Cabinet or parliamentary government was firmly established in Great Britain. Lord Cornwallis had quite a brilliant career after

his return to England. He became governor-general of India and won victories over Tipposa Saib, was raised to the Marquisate on his return from India, was appointed lord lieutenant of Ireland, put down the rebellion there of 1798 and gained strange to say, the good will of the Irish people. Later he negotiated as England's plenipotentiary the treaty of Amiens with France. He was again appointed governor-general of India and died there in 1805. History awards him the qualities of uprightness, diligence and a humane disposition.

I have touched but lightly upon the great value of the French alliance to the struggling colonies and of the brilliant services of Rochambeau, de Grasse and Lafayette—these will be enlarged upon by the speaker who follows me. I do not speak either of the character and generalship of the matchless Washington, leaving that to the next reunion of our society when on the anniversary of his birth we may join with 70 millions of American celebrating his heroic deeds.

Miss Lawrence then read in a most charming manner James Russell Lowell's 'Commemoration Ode.'

Vice President Judd, in introducing the speaker of the evening, said:

'I take undisguised pleasure in introducing to this audience this evening Captain Nathan Appleton, vice president of the Massachusetts Society of Sons of the American Revolution.'



CAPTAIN NATHANIEL APPLETON.

Captain Appleton, in commencing his address, said that he was one of the three vice presidents of the Massachusetts society, the others being Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge and Mr. Foster, who is now dead, and whose place would in all probability be filled at the meeting of the society held today in Boston. Organizations of the character of the Sons of the American Revolution are of recent growth. It seems strange, but the first organization was in California in 1875, and was called the Sons of Revolutionary Sires. This is considered the pioneer branch of the society. Afterwards, when other societies had been formed and called themselves the Sons of the American Revolution, the California society had adopted that as their name also.

'I can,' said he, 'see California beckoning to the society here to come over and form one of the constellation of stars that are throughout the United States.'

In February, 1893, he attended a meeting in New York city of all the societies of like character to this to form a union society. But it was a failure, and now he was glad of it. For why? Because in that Revolution we gained our independence, and it will always be known as the American Revolution. The Sons of the American Revolution is the name, and will always be the name in the future.

Of course there are other societies, as the Colonial Wars, Colonial Dames, but this society is the most interesting historically.

In 1820 the French General Champlain and others took from us Louisiana and other parts of the country, these same persons in later years helped us to regain the land from the English. The society has for its emblem or insignia the cross of St. Louis, an order of French kings and nobility, whose last president, Louis XVI., allowed Lafayette to come over to America. Nothing more appropriate could have been chosen. On one side is the head of Washington, on the reverse a minute-man.

Mr. Reed was the first man to conceive the idea of marking the graves of the persons who were in the Revolution. The marker is made of iron or bronze and is placed on the grave. The cross has on it '1775' and a figure of a minute-man. Very few of the graves were known, and when these markers were produced many persons interested themselves to find out the graves, and in this way names were found on the tombs which were fast going to decay, and were preserved for the society. Fast day has also been changed to Patriot's day, on April 19, and now is generally observed throughout the States.

A great many people wonder why we citizens take up the matter of our ancestors. When we think of the Pilgrims, who dwindled away from one hundred to fifty, the Separatists, the Puritans and those who settled in Virginia, which was the beginning of the Great Republic, which at the time of the Revolution numbered about 3,000,000, and now nearly 70,000,000, would it not be of interest and value to find the number of their descendants since? It is of historical and educational interest, and not aping Europe in pride of ancestors. Two years ago I was appointed to do a very graceful act in taking one of these markers to Lafayette's grave. After arriving in Paris one of the first things I did was to make inquiries concerning the descendants of Lafayette. Interesting facts

were found—that Lafayette had one son and three daughters. The son had two daughters, who both were unmarried, leaving no heirs who could bear the name of Lafayette. The daughters of Lafayette have about forty descendants, and the French Government authorized that two of the male descendants should be called Lafayette. The cemetery where Lafayette was buried is a most interesting spot. There are about twenty or thirty tombs of the great French nobility in this lot, and in an adjoining lot are the graves of 3,000 Frenchmen who sacrificed their lives in an attempt to follow Lafayette's efforts.

It seems almost an irony of fate that these two lots should be so placed. We have never made any adequate return to France for what she has done for us in our trying times. A few avenues and buildings have been named after Lafayette, and recently a statue of him has been erected in New York City, but the debt still remains unpaid. Out of 16,000 men engaged in the battle at Yorktown, over half of them were Frenchmen. These men returned to France and reported on their endeavors to found a new republic across the ocean. People were aroused and it was the first rebound of the ball which started the French Revolution and gave to France and her people their rights. Since 1870 the French Republic has stood, and on this day it is most appropriate that we should recognize what France has done for the United States.

In closing, Captain Appleton said: 'I am glad to be here tonight and to extend to this branch in the newest Republic the fraternal greetings of the Massachusetts Society.'

Hon. A. F. Judd then moved that a vote of thanks be extended to Captain Appleton for his most entertaining talk, and that he be authorized to carry the greetings of the Honolulu Society to her sister, the Massachusetts Society. It was carried by a standing vote.

Miss Grace Richards then sang the verses of the Star Spangled Banner, the audience joining in the chorus. Refreshments were then served to the members and their friends.

SEMINARY DESTROYED.

Old Mt. Holyoke Burned to Ground—Loss \$200,000.

There are a number of people in Honolulu who received their education at Mount Holyoke Seminary, in Massachusetts, and there are others who have friends there at this time. The following account of the burning of the Seminary, taken from the New Haven Palladium, is interesting:

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., Sept. 27.—The Mount Holyoke College building was destroyed by fire early this evening. The building, which has stood for many years, with the two wings and gymnasium, was burned at a cost that will probably amount to \$200,000.

The fire started under the gymnasium, probably in the drying room connected with the laundry, and spread rapidly to the rest of the building. The fire was discovered about 4:45 o'clock, and it took until after 9 o'clock to destroy the building. There was no adequate fire protection about the building, and assistance was called from Holyoke and Northampton. Three steamers were sent from Holyoke and one from Northampton, but as the water had to be pumped nearly half a mile, it offered no check to the flames.

Much of the furniture and contents of the building, including a large part of the students' property, was saved, and no one was injured so far as learned. Mrs. Meade, the president of the college, was considerably overcome by the excitement, and Miss Knapp was also overcome and was taken to the Holyoke City Hospital.

The building that was burned was four stories high and about 180 feet long, with two wings running back about 200 feet, also four stories high and a three-story gymnasium with the laundry and machine rooms beneath adjoined the wings.

The trustees carried an insurance of about \$200,000, and the total loss will probably approximate that figure.

Four hundred of the students were rendered homeless and they were given quarters in South Hadley. Some went to Holyoke and others to Springfield.

The buildings that remain are the Library, the Science, Williston, Dwight West and South Halls. The school reopened on the following Monday, as the recitation rooms were not touched.

CONGRESS MUST ACT.

Opinion of Assistant Attorney-General Regarding Killing of Seals.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The Assistant Attorney-General for the Interior Department today gave an opinion defining the power of the United States over the seal rocks near the Golden Gate. Complaint was made to the United States Fish Commissioner Brice a short time ago, calling attention to the fact that the seals had begun to make serious inroads on the fish in the bay, and the Commissioner was asked to take steps to kill the seals. The attorney says 'After reviewing all the circumstances I am of the opinion that this is a matter exclusively within the jurisdiction and control of Congress. The seal rocks, having been granted to the city of San Francisco, are no longer a part of the public domain.' This opinion has been approved by Secretary Francis.

A pain in the chest is nature's warning that pneumonia is threatened. Dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind over the seat of pain and another on the back between the shoulders and prompt relief will follow. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

BRYAN BECOMES

GOOD POPULIST.

Formally Accepts Nomination of
People's Party.

SENATOR HILL MUST EXPLAIN.

Popocrats of New York Want to Know Where
He Stands—Connecticut Town Elections
Show Republican Gains—Republicans No-
minate in Massachusetts—Gorman on Stump

LINCOLN, Neb., October 3, 1896.—Honorable William V. Allen and Others Members of the Notification Committee of the People's Party—Gentlemen: The nomination of the People's party for the Presidency of the United States has been tendered me in a generous spirit and upon such honorable terms that I am able to accept the same without departing from the platform adopted by the National Convention at Chicago. I fully appreciate the breadth of the patriotism which has actuated the members of the People's party, who, in order to consolidate the sentiment in favor of bimetalism, have been willing to go outside of party lines and support as their candidate one already nominated by the Democratic party, and also by the Silver party. I also appreciate the fact that while, during all the years since 1873, a large majority of the Democratic party and a considerable minority of the Republican party have been consistent advocates of free coinage of silver at the present ratio, yet ever since the organization of the People's party its members have unanimously supported such coinage as the only means of restoring bimetalism.

By persistently pointing out the disastrous effects of a gold standard, and protesting against each successive step towards financial bondage, the Populists have exerted an important influence in awakening the public to a realization of the nation's present peril. In a time like this, when a great political party is attempting to surrender the right to legislate for ourselves upon the financial question, and is seeking to bind the American people to a foreign system, it behooves us, as lovers of our country and friends of American institutions, to lay aside for the present such differences as may exist among us on minor questions in order that our strength may be united in a supreme effort to wrest the Government from the hands of those who imagine the nation's finances are only secure when controlled by a few financiers, and the national honor can only be maintained by servile acquiescence in any policy, however destructive to the interests of the people of the United States, which foreign creditors, present or prospective, may desire to force upon us.

It is a cause of congratulation that we have in this campaign not only the support of Democrats, Populists and Republicans who have all along believed in independent bimetalism, but also the active co-operation of those Democrats and Republicans who have heretofore waited for international bimetalism, now join with us rather than trust the destinies of the nation in the hands of those who are holding the delusive hope of foreign aid while they labor secretly for the permanent establishment of the single gold standard.

While difficulties have always arisen in the settlement of details of any plan of co-operation between distinct political organizations, I am sure the advocates of bimetalism are so intensely in earnest that they will be able to devise some means by which the free silver vote may be concentrated upon one electoral ticket in each State. To secure this result, charity towards the opinions of others and liberality on the part of all is necessary; but honest and sincere friends who are working towards a common result always find it possible to agree upon just and equitable terms. The American people have proved equal to every emergency which has arisen in the past, and I am confident that in the present emergency there will be no antagonism between the various regiments of the one great army which is marching to repel an invasion more dangerous to our welfare than an army with banners.

Acknowledging with gratitude your expression of confidence and good will, I am, very truly yours,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN

HILL IS CORNERED.
Popocrats of New York Demand That He Speak.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The Democratic leaders have decided to be patient no longer with David B. Hill. Within five days he must declare his exact position or be read out of the party.

The parties to this decision are Arthur Sewall, Senator Gorman, State Chairman Danforth, John C. Sheehan, Executive Chairman Truman and H. McLaughlin of Kings county. For several days they have been talking the matter over, and tomorrow morning Mr. Danforth will go to get a personal answer from Mr. Hill at Albany. He will visit other places up the State also and will return in two days.

Several considerations induced the leaders to decide upon this "smoking out" process. Notwithstanding the many letters and telegrams from local leaders throughout the State expressing their disgust with Hill, it was thought the part of wisdom to proceed as though he had some influence left. If Hill is secretly giving counsel to the gold Democrats, the regulars want to put a stop to it. If, on the contrary, he intends to become an eleventh hour

convert, for the sake of regaining prestige, or for any other reason, they wish to be prepared for it. They do not consider eleventh hour support as of any benefit to the ticket. They do not want to harbor, neither do they wish to drive out of camp anyone about whose position there is any doubt.

15,000 STRONG.
Immense Delegations Visit McKinley at His Home

CANTON, O., Oct. 3.—Fifteen thousand men came from the mills, furnaces, farms, colleges, workshops, the mines and countingrooms of New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio and Indiana marched up the Market street hill in Canton today to see and hear Major McKinley, and they marched down again with the flush of enthusiasm in their faces and the promise of victory in their ringing cheers.

Major McKinley surpassed himself today. He was engaged in the work of meeting delegation from breakfast till after the sun set, and the lamps had been lighted before the last delegation marched away. He spoke to a greater number of large bodies of voters, representing a vast variety of interests and industries, than he had before addressed in a single day. He made fourteen formal speeches and several informal ones, and talked to thirty delegations. The day was superb, the air bracing and the sunshine genial.

WILL NOT MEET BLACKBURN.
Secretary Carlisle Refuses to Enter Any Joint Debate.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—P. H. Johnson of Louisville, Chairman of the Kentucky State Democratic Executive Committee, recently wrote to Secretary Carlisle requesting, in the name of the Democracy of Kentucky, that he divide time with Senator Blackburn in any canvass he might make in that State in favor of Buckner and Palmer. Johnson said he preferred the request at the instance of Senator Blackburn. Secretary Carlisle today replied as follows:

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2, 1896.
P. H. Johnson, Esq., Louisville—My Dear Sir: Your favor of September 29th, asking a division of time with Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn at all the appointments I may make to speak in Kentucky is this moment received and the request is respectfully declined. Very truly yours, J. G. CARLISLE.

EXPECT TO CARRY GEORGIA.
But the Democrats are Unusually Modest in Their Claims.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 2.—The Democratic managers are quite modest in their claims as to the result of the Georgia State election, which occurs next week. They announce that their returns indicate that the State will be carried by the Democrats by a safe majority, the meaning of which is thus stated:

"It will be remembered that in the present State campaign in Georgia the Republicans and Populists have a fusion ticket in the field, consequently the Democrats will have to overcome the united strength of both parties. The best posted Democratic leaders in the State say that a Democratic majority of 15,000 will be a great victory for Democracy and may be accepted as a criterion for a Democratic majority for Bryan in November of not less than 60,000 to 70,000."

IS BYNUM OUT?

Rumors That Gold Democratic Leader Has Been Forced to Give Way

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Chairman Bynum of the National Democratic Executive Committee left for the East tonight. Rumors have been rife that yesterday's committee meeting was far from harmonious, and that the appointment of ex-Mayor Hopkins as Vice-Chairman to have charge of headquarters in the absence of Bynum was a virtual de-thronement of the Indiana leader.

Evidently as a refutation of these stories, the gold standard press bureau tonight announces that "important business pertaining to the campaign will require his (Bynum's) absence from Chicago for an indefinite period. Before he left headquarters Bynum announced that John P. Hopkins, Vice-Chairman of the Campaign Committee, will be in full control of the campaign until he (the Chairman) returns."

Trouble for Gold Democrats.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 2.—C. H. Williamson, Chairman of the State Central Committee, and G. E. Ewing, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Gold Democratic party, filed with Secretary of State Hinrichsen today their petition for the nomination of twenty-four electors and State officers in Illinois. They were closeted with the Secretary some time and he agreed to file their papers, but the probability is that objections will be filed and the Board of Review will have to pass upon the objections before the names can go upon the official ballot.

Lincoln's Words.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Perry S. Heath of the Republican National Committee today received from John G. Nicholas, one of President Lincoln's Secretaries, a letter in which he declares "spurious" an alleged quotation from Lincoln now in general circulation as a Democratic campaign document.

Gorman to Take the Stump

BALTIMORE, Oct. 2.—The statement that Senator Gorman would take the stump in Bryan's interest was confirmed today by Chairman Harry Weller Rusk of the Democratic City Executive Committee.

ANXIETY IN ENGLAND.

Stock Jobbers Wonder Which Way the Political Cat Will Jump

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The Times and Echo continue to comment upon the American political campaign. It says: "We would think Bryan's chances were diminishing in America but for the evident strain on the imaginations of the people on the other side. We are still of the same opinion as we have been all along, but the Democrats are not quite as soundly beaten as the people whose existence depends on their defeat make out. The financial outlook is somewhat modifying itself. There is no real improvement, how-

ever, in trade or in Wall street, but the conspirators who have been bleeding the market are a little afraid they have overdone it, and prices have been 'emptily' put up."

It is entirely professional booming, for the stock-buying public is wisely standing aloof both here and in America, but the American stocks will bear watching. Meanwhile there is an ominous ebb in the expansion of trade. The August report of the Government Board of Trade shows a decrease in the imports as compared with the same month of 1895 of nearly \$11,000,000, and in the exports for granted that the terrible decline in American trade and the uncertainty of American politics is mainly responsible for these conditions.

MACEO WAS TOO SMART.

General Weyler Fails to Entrap Cuban Forces.

Defeated in Three Successive Engagements
Weyler Keeping the Matter Very Quiet.

NEW YORK, October 3.—The Herald's Havana special says: Captain General Weyler's initial operations inaugurating the campaign in the extreme west, intended to trap Maceo or defeat and drive him east, have proved a failure.

General Melguizo, who as military Governor of Pinar del Rio was delegated by the Captain-General to start the ball, has been defeated in three successive engagements with Maceo in the mountains of Pinar del Rio, where, with the combined columns suffered tremendous losses and were compelled to retreat to the coast.

The news fell like a bombshell in the palace. The Captain-General will not even permit the Havana representatives of the Madrid papers to wire the facts, and he gave the strictest orders to the press censor to prevent the news of the failure of his plans from getting out. The editor of "El Diario del Ejercito," the army organ, whose paper is seldom, if ever, censured, daring to print a few details, was called to the palace by the Captain-General and severely reprimanded. My own dispatch offered for transmission last night, which follows, was blue pencilled by the censor. It read:

The transport Triton, from Pinar del Rio ports, this morning brought the Spanish wounded and further details of interest of the recent engagements of General Melguizo and Colonels Hernandez and Fraces with Maceo's insurgent forces in the west at Tunibar del Torino and Manajás. At the former point Melguizo and Maceo personally commanded their respective forces. The artillery played an important part, and nine-tenths of the Spanish artillerymen commanding the batteries were killed or wounded. The insurgents made repeated and desperate attempts to capture the Spanish guns. There was fierce fighting at close quarters, and charges, counter-charges and onslaughts with the bayonet.

Maceo's men fought exceptionally well, but Melguizo's troops are said to have held their ground like heroes. In the fight at Manajás Colonel Francis' horse was shot under him. Major Izquierdo and five more officers were wounded by his side. The Spanish troops were thirty-six hours without food.

A tamer or more impartial message could not have been tendered. But the censor said he had positive orders to allow absolutely nothing about the Pinar del Rio engagements mentioned to pass. I made no reference to Maceo's new dynamite gun, the explosive shells of which caused consternation in the Spanish ranks, nor did I relate the fact that a majority of the Spanish were killed in the engagement by Cuban machetes, which shows that the fight was at close quarters, and the Cuban insurgents displayed remarkable courage.

SPANISH COMPLICATIONS.

Cuban Sympathizers Said to Have Attacked Spanish Consul.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—A story comes from Jacksonville, Fla., which, if true, may further complicate the relations between this country and the Government of Spain. The story is to the effect that a fight occurred there yesterday between a party of Cuban sympathizers on the one side and the Spanish Consul there and some Pinkerton detectives on the other, in which the latter party was worsted.

The Spanish Consul and the detectives were observing the movements of the Cubans, whose leader was Colonel Emilio Nunez of this city. As no deadlier weapons were used than fists, there were no fatalities, but the Consul and his men are said to have received a severe drubbing.

The Consul communicated the affair to the Spanish Minister at Washington, and the latter is said to have made a demand upon President Cleveland for reparation for an assault upon a Spanish Consul and the insult resulting therefrom to the crown of Spain.

MORE TROOPS FOR CUBA.

Spanish Government Decides to Send Reinforcements Without Delay.

MADRID, Sept. 30.—The Government has decided to send 40,000 more troops to Cuba to reinforce the Spanish army in the island, and also to strengthen the forces in Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands with 2,000 and 3,000 men respectively. A pardon has been offered to all who have evaded service in the army upon condition that they return and complete their term of service. Advises from Havana say the insurgents have executed the rebel leader Rodriguez by hanging. The reason for the act is not stated.

To Stay the Crisis.

VALPARAISO, Oct. 7.—The minister of finance held a long conference with the managers of the banks and heads of import business houses, with a view of devising means to stay the commercial crisis which is imminent.

foreign bank managers urged the measures adopted by the government to restore normal financial conditions, were totally inadequate. They declared that the only means of staying the crisis was an announcement by the government that it would maintain the gold conversion law at all hazards.

NICARAGUAN AFFAIRS.

Revolutionary Outbreak Expected Personal Encounters of Politicians.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Oct. 3.—As called today, the plans for another revolutionary outbreak against President Zelaya have been discovered. Several suspects were arrested two nights ago. They were accused of making preparations to bring about an uprising against the Government, but the men arrested are not persons of general influence; in fact some of them are suspected of being spies of the Government, and it is added that they will possibly be released on making accusations against native Nicaraguans of wealth, so as to furnish the authorities with an excuse for imposing heavy fines upon them. In spite of this, however, there is no doubt that there exists a strong feeling of opposition in certain quarters to the government of President Zelaya, and there have been several movements of importance among his political opponents and further trouble is apprehended. The President's enemies are believed to have planned some time ago to capture the military barracks and magazines and to overthrow the Government. It was further reported that General Antonio Lara, who fought against President Zelaya in the recent revolution, and who has been imprisoned here ever since, has declared that he overheard incriminating conversations between some of the recently imprisoned suspects.

Two members of the National Constitution Amending Assembly had a fight this morning outside the assembly hall. After a short wordy dispute General Aurelius knocked down Assemblyman Senor Baraby Majes.

This recalls the fact that a few days ago Mr. Antonio Bayana, a European bank agent of the London Bank of Central America, and Consul of the Argentine Republic here, got into a fight with Senor Vivas, "Tray Joseph," a spirited young writer living in Managua. Both were arrested, but subsequently released by the chief of police.

Barrie in New York

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Among the passengers by the Campana, which arrived today, were J. M. Barrie, the author of "A Window in Thrum's" and other works, and Thomas Lloyd of the London Statist. With Mr. Lloyd came MacKenzie Kay, manager of the Statist. Editor Lloyd said he had come to the United States under a special commission from his paper to examine the condition of affairs here. The political situation will be looked into, especially as to its bearing upon trade and commerce.

Earthquake in Peru.

PORT TOWNSEND, Oct. 3.—The British ship City of Hankow, from Mollendo, Peru, brings news that on the same day and hour that the great earthquake was experienced along the coast of Japan on July 23d, and which destroyed a vast amount of property and thousands of lives, a shock was felt at Arique, Peru, 110 miles from Mollendo, 9,000 feet above the sea level. The quake lasted 46 seconds. There were only two fatalities reported.

A few weeks ago the editor was taken with a very severe cold that caused him to be in a most miserable condition. It was undoubtedly a bad case of la grippe and recognizing it as dangerous he took immediate steps to bring about a speedy cure. From the advertisement of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the many good recommendations included therein, we concluded to make a first trial of the medicine. To say that it was satisfactory in its results, is putting it very mildly, indeed. It acted like magic and the result was a speedy and permanent cure. We have no hesitancy in recommending this excellent Cough Remedy to any one afflicted with a cough or cold in any form.—The Banner of Liberty, Libertytown, Maryland. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

The Gainsborough.

At a meeting of S. C. Allen, James and Alex. Lyle and Captain Ward last night in relation to the condition of the Gainsborough, it was decided after hearing a report from Mr. Lyle that temporary repairs would be made here. When she is made ready for the voyage she will proceed to San Francisco and have the work completed. The repairs necessary are of a character that cannot be done here owing to Mr. Lyle not having the class of labor required.

LAND AND SEA MAY LIE BETWEEN YOU AND

Chicago,
U. S. A.

No matter where you live, we can deliver to you cheaper than you can buy anywhere else in the world: Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods, Watches, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Harness, Saddles, Hardware, Tools, Guns, Ammunition, Bicycles, Agricultural Implements, Vehicles of all kinds, Furniture, Books on every subject.

To introduce to you our immense facilities we will send free of charge to you or any other foreign resident our "Buyers' Guide," a 24 page book, 700 pages, 12,000 illustrations, 40,000 descriptions—Invaluable in ordering—and our "Hand Book for Foreign Buyers," which gives all information necessary to put you in touch with our methods. Send us your address and we'll do the rest.

Montgomery Ward & Co.
111 to 113 Michigan Ave. Chicago, U.S.A.

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., Ltd.

October Arrivals:

Picture Moulding and Mat Boards

IN THE LATEST PATTERNS

PLATINOTYPE PICTURES OF HAWAIIAN SCENES.

OIL and Water = Color Paintings

By MRS. KELLEY, HITCHCOCK, HUGO FISHER, JESSETT and others.

BIRD CAGES.

An Invoice in New Designs, direct from the Factory, at Prices Lower than the Lowest.

Hygienic Refrigerators!

No taints, no odors; removable Galvanized Steel Compartments, entirely separated one from another. Water sealed top; perfectly insulated walls. Air-tight joints and seams. The only perfect Refrigerator made.

NEW IDEAL SEWING MACHINE.

NORTON'S IMPROVED BALL-BEARING RATCHET SCREW JACKS.
The acme of perfection. Samples at The Pacific Hardware Company.

RICHARDS & SCHOEN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN :

HARNESS AND
SADDLES, ETC.



A Complete Line constantly in stock consisting of Single and Double Harness, Plantation Team Harness, Cart Harness, Whips, Bridles, Robes, Blankets, Brushes and Carriage Trimmings.

FINE ENGLISH and
MEXICAN SADDLES

.... A Specialty. (Made to Order.)

Our Goods have acquired a reputation all over the Islands. Nothing but the best material is put into them, and only experienced and competent workmen are employed in the manufacture of our wares.

Orders by Mail or Telephone
Promptly and Faithfully Attended to.

RICHARDS & SCHOEN, HILO, HAWAII.

French Kids!

We have just opened
A new line of

French Kid Gloves

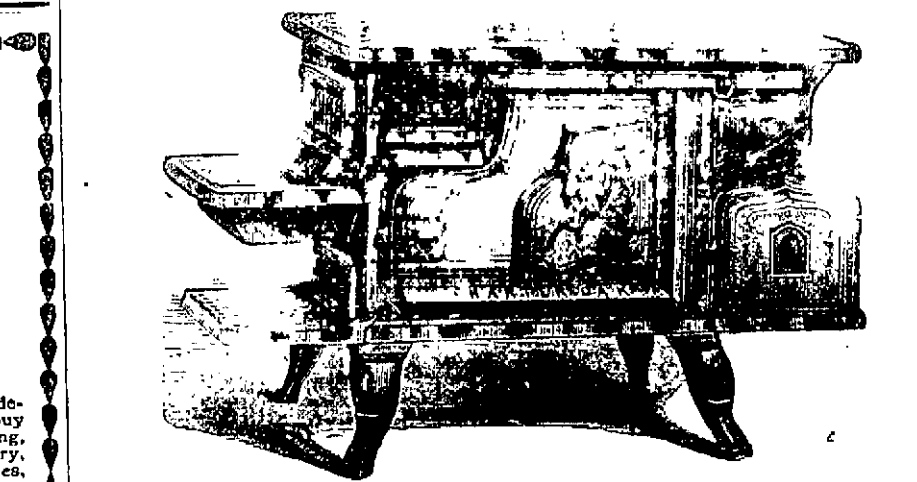
In All Shades and Sizes.

French Organdies and Swiss
Goods in Dress Lengths.

Give us your name and we will send you a complete assortment of samples.

B. F. EHLERS & CO.
WAVERLEY BLOCK.

JOHN NOTT,



Wrought Steel Ranges, Chilled Iron Cooking Stoves

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS:

Agate Ware (White, Gray and Nickel-plated), Pumps, Water and Soil Pipes, Water Closets and Urinals, Rubber Hose and Lawn Sprinklers, Bath Tubs and Sinks, O. S. Gutters and Leaders, Sheet Iron Copper, Zinc and Lead, Lead Pipe and Pipe Fittings.

PLUMBING, TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Dimond Block. 75-79 King Street.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1896.

REPUBLIC OF HAWAII V. L. K. WAI (KAWA) AWA PUU (W).

EXCEPTIONS FROM THE CIRCUIT COURT, SECOND CIRCUIT.

JUDD, C.J., FREAR AND WHITING, JJ.

SUBMITTED SEPT. 25, 1896.

DECIDED OCT. 12, 1896.

The record of a marriage duly made, the statute requiring such record, introduced by the custodian of such record is competent evidence to prove such marriage. In such case it is not necessary to prove that the celebrant of the marriage had the requisite authority to solemnize marriages, or that a license to marry had been granted, or that such agent had the authority to so grant marriage licenses. Proof of identity of the parties alleged to be married properly left to jury.

Evidence of prior acts of illicit intercourse between the parties charged with adultery is admissible as showing a continuous adulterous disposition.

OPINION OF THE COURT BY JUDD, C. J.

The defendants were convicted of the offense of adultery at the last (June) term of the Circuit Court, Second Circuit. The adultery was laid as having been committed on the 18th of April last, at Pauwela, Makawao, Maui. The exceptions taken are, first, to the admissibility of evidence to prove the marriage of Awa Puu (w) to one Puu, she, Awa, being alleged to be a married woman with whom sexual intercourse is charged with Waipa, she not being his wife. The prosecution offered the record of the marriage in question as celebrated by one Father Gulstan, in a book kept by the Roman Catholic Church in Wailuku, Maui, and coming from the custody of the priest in charge. The parties married are described as residents of Pauwela, Maui. This was objected to on the ground that the prosecution should first prove that the person who performed the ceremony had lawful authority to do so; that a license to marry had been duly issued, exhibited or delivered to the person performing the ceremony; that the person issuing the license to marry had authority to grant the same, and that the parties, Awa and Puu, be identified as the parties named in the marriage record. The prosecution claimed that it had evidence of the marriage.

The Court overruled the objection and the prosecution put in evidence a marriage certificate by Father Gulstan that Victoria Awa and Puu were married by him in Makawao, Maui, on the 6th January, 1891. The same objections were made to this evidence as were made to the former. The Court admitted the evidence which was excepted to. Later, the prosecution offered the license to Puu and Victoria Awa to marry, dated 5th January, 1891, given by one Hao Kawaimaka signing himself as "An agent to grant marriage licenses for the District of Makawao, Maui," and defendants' counsel objected to the introduction of this license on the ground that the said Hao Kawaimaka was not proven to be authorized to issue such a license and that his signature to the license was not proven. The admission of this evidence is also made a ground of exception.

The exceptions should be overruled. As we have seen in *Republic of Hawaii v. Kukia and Muolo* (ante, p. —), on a charge of adultery, marriage must be proved by direct evidence. The record and the certificate of it in evidence were required to be made by the statute then in force. Compiled Laws, p. 424. Upon this matter Bishop on Marriage & Divorce, 1 Vol. Sec. 461, says, "Where the law entrusts a public officer with the making and preserving of a record of a public nature and interest, the presumption is that he does his duty; therefore, and perhaps for some further reasons also, the record is evidence of the fact. The book itself may be presented to the court; or a certificate of the required record, made by the officer charged with its keeping, will be received instead."

This statement of the law that a certificate of marriage record is admissible we adopt, it being sound in principle and in accordance with the practice of our courts. The certificate of the priest (the second paper produced) we must remember is not a certificate of the marriage record, but a mere declaration of an authorized person that he had solemnized the marriage. The admissibility of such a certificate, not under oath, unaccompanied by proofs of its delivery at the time to the parties, is in many jurisdictions deemed inadmissible. See Bishop, Mar. & Div. Sec. 473a. Having found that the certificate of the marriage record was admissible, it is not necessary to pass upon the admissibility of a certificate of the bare fact of a marriage having been performed.

On the point that the prosecution must prove that a license to marry must be proven, we hold that this is not necessary. "When the law casts upon an official person a duty connected with his office, and the time for its performance transpires, the *prima facie* presumption is that it is done." 1 Bishop, Mar. & Div. Sec. 450. The presumption holds good until the contrary is shown. It was therefore not necessary to produce the license to marry nor to prove that the agent who granted it had the requisite authority.

The further objection is that there was no proof of the identity of the parties, Puu and Awa, who are mentioned in the marriage record. There is evidence set up that the parties lived together at Pauwela, Maui, as man and wife, for some years after the date of the alleged marriage, also that the husband Puu went with the officers who found the wife in suspicious relations with Waipa. This went to the jury under a proper instruction as proof of the identity of the parties and the jury were justified in finding it sufficient. The Awa of Pauwela married to Puu lived at Pauwela with Puu, as her husband, and the Puu of Pauwela pursued the defendant Waipa as the adulterer of Awa his wife.

Defendants also except to the introduction of proof of an act of illicit intercourse prior to that laid in the charge, to wit, on the 8th March. This evidence was admitted and the Court instructed the jury that they could not convict the defendants of adultery on the 8th March, but, if they believed the testimony, they might take it into consideration as bearing upon their relations to one another, as to their

undue intimacy and adulterous disposition one with the other. This is sound law. In 2 Greenleaf, Sec. 47, the author says, "Where the fact of adultery is alleged to have been committed within a limited period of time, it is not necessary that the evidence be limited to that time; but proofs of acts anterior to the time alleged may be adduced, in explanation of other acts of the like nature within that period." The learned author adds that "where the charge is of one act of adultery only, in a single count, to which evidence has been given, the prosecutor is not permitted afterwards to introduce evidence of other acts, committed at different times and places." The cases cited support this view. *State v. Bates*, 10 Conn. 372; *Commonwealth v. Horton*, 2 Gray, 354; *Commonwealth v. Thrasher*, 11 Gray, 453. But in *Thayer v. Thayer*, 101 Mass. 111, the opposite view is taken, admitting evidence of previous acts, and reversing the former Massachusetts cases. It was affirmed in *Commonwealth v. Nichols*, 114 Mass. 255. In *State v. Witham*, 72 Me., 535 the Court say, "Lastly, however, courts and text writers are rapidly falling in with the view that acts prior and also subsequent to the act charged in the indictment, when indicating a continuousness of illicit intercourse, are admissible in evidence as showing the relation and mutual disposition of the parties; the reception of such evidence to be largely controlled by the judge who tries the cause, and the evidence to be submitted to the jury with proper explanation of its purpose and effect. We think this doctrine is in accordance with the logic of the law and the authorities." To the same effect is *State v. Potter*, 52 Vt. 33. See 1 Am. & Eng. Encyc. of Law, p. 214 and cases cited; also compare *Republic of Hawaii v. Kamakauila*, 9 Haw. 608. This is our view also.

The exception to the verdict as being contrary to the evidence and the weight of evidence was not argued and was presumably abandoned.

We overrule the exceptions.

Dep. Atty. Gen'l Dole for prosecution.

A. Rosa for defendants.

ACTIVITY IN THE LITERARY CIRCLE.

Makawao Society Enjoys Pleasant Social Evening.

WAILUKU, NOT ALL-MAUI TEAM.

Score Would Have Been Lower Had There Been no Division—Man With Sledge Hammer Gets Loose—New Barber Pole. Mr. Perkins Completing His Work. Etc.

MAUI, Oct. 17.—The October meeting of the Makawao Literary Society, held the evening of the 16th, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Taylor of Hamakua, was well attended. The following program was rendered: Quartet—The Vacant Chair. Messrs. Dickey, Atwater, Nicol Chas. Baldwin. Reading—The Robber's Horse. Miss Fleming. Vocal Solo. H. Howell Piano Solo. F. E. Atwater Future of Maui and Its People. (Foretold by One of the Prophets.) Solo—(Piano and Violin). Miss Fleming Quartet—Maid of Hawthorn Dell. Kindergarten Songs by the Infants—Messrs. Dickey, D. D. Baldwin, Engle, W. F. Mossman, S. E. and F. E. Atwater. Violin Solo—Flower Song. H. Howell Shadow Scene—(Harvard students coming down from Bangor.)

The kindergarten marching and singing was inexpressibly ludicrous. C. H. Dickey was attired in "fatchin" pink pinafare. D. D. Baldwin in a most stylish creation of baby-blue. Mr. Atwater in an abbreviated dress adorned with a large ruffle around the shoulders, and Mr. Taylor in a striped gown with leg of mutton sleeves. Mr. Mossman chewed gum and Mr. Engle looked "real cute" in his boloku gathered tight at the neck. Coffee and sandwiches were served.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Baldwin of Hilo depart for Honolulu today after a short visit at Haiku.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Aiken are in Honolulu.

Mrs. B. D. Baldwin, of Hamakua, gave a dance one evening during the week.

It was a Wailuku nine not an All-Maui team that the Honolulu Stars vanquished last Saturday at Kahului. The game would have been much closer if several strong players from Makawao and Lahaina had been added to the Wailuku club. Both the districts have nines equally as proficient as Wailuku.

During the first part of the week Andrew Freitas of Pala created a brief sensation by rushing about with a sledge-hammer. Though he attacked several persons, no one was injured and no damage done except the destruction of a door. At present he is locked up in Makawao jail.

Naturalist Perkins has finished Haleakala for the present.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoffard of Kauai and Miss Lyman of Chicago are expected guests at Haiku next week.

A red and white striped barber's pole adorns a little shop in upper Makawao. "Mauka," the course of empire, turns its way on Maui.

MISS PRESCOTT'S PAPER.

Peculiar Census Paper Received From the Talented Author.

Among the peculiar census papers received at the census bureau is one from Anne Marie Prescott, the well-known writer, for the Evening Bulletin. Miss Prescott is a private school teacher located at Kohala, Hawaii. After answering the questions regarding her name, Miss Prescott states that she does not know how old she is and that she is unmarried and not a widow.

She has been in the country about nine years; her father is an American and a naturalized citizen of America. Miss Prescott gives her occupation as author and school teacher, and says she is the mother of 37 children, all of whom are living and admits that one is a voter. When it comes to religion she says: "I am a Catholic," and denies that she owns "a foot of land in this vale of woe." As to whether she owns the house she lives in she answers: "Whoa," but admits owning one mule, one donkey and one working oxen. Miss Prescott lives in a wood house with shingle roof. The house has three rooms, one of which, presumably the kitchen, is quite small and has corrugated roof, "a kind of fluted iron, you know."

The blank space on the back was filled up with name of the island and district with St. Pauls as the precinct. The house is number 1. The answers were not considered satisfactory and Miss Prescott has been requested to fill out another paper which has been sent her.

In This Climate

where there is a great demand for the services of bugologists, upholstered furniture is not sought after to any great extent. Besides the trouble caused by the bugs, the natural high temperature is against anything that adds to the discomfort by making the body warmer. For this reason then, the inclination of the people is toward cool furniture.

Wicker Ware Chairs

and couches fill the bill and are more comfortable. At Eastern summer resorts some people furnish their homes throughout with wicker and rattan furniture, and the result has always been satisfactory. We have

Straight Chairs

and Rockers

in an endless variety of shapes. Some fancy ones are works of art. These goods differ in fifty ways from the cheap goods manufactured in China. They are better finished and in better shapes. The Chinese have not the machinery for treating the wicker in the same excellent manner as the Americans, nor have they the same skilled labor to weave the beautiful designs. Our goods are genuine

American Goods.

For a very small cost, this style furniture can be stained to imitate natural wood and by this means, whatever signs of crudeness may appear to the eye in the virgin ware, is obliterated.

Your inspection of this ware will be satisfactory to us.

HOPP & CO.

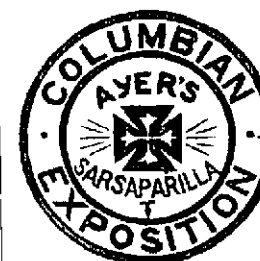
KING AND RETHEL STS.

PURE BLOOD

Is the source of good health.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Makes Pure Blood,
Strengthens the Nerves,
Sharpens the Appetite,
Removes that Tired Feeling,
and Makes Life Worth Living.



AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

Gold Medals at the World's Great Expositions.

Beware of cheap imitations. The name—Ayer's Sarsaparilla—is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each bottle.

AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY
Limited.

A New Lot of Elegant

FRAMED PICTURES,
MOULDINGS,
EASELS,
Etc.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE LAST STEAMER.

Also a fine assortment of READY MADE FRAMES suitable for photographs.

No trouble to show goods. Call and see what we have at

King Bros.

110 HOTEL STREET.

Metropolitan Market

KING STREET.

Choicest Meats

From Finest Herds.

G. J. WALLER, Proprietor.

Families and Shipping Supplied

ON SHORT NOTICE

AT THE
Lowest Market Prices

All Meats delivered from this market are thoroughly chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:
Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd.,

Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line Canadian Pacific Railway.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE and MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, £3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.,

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000

Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 8,830,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000

Total reichsmarks 43,830,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Marine, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd.,

Life and Fire

Insurance Ag'ts.

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Boston.

Etna Fire Insurance Company

Of Hartford.

NORTH BRITISH

AND

MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

Total Funds at 31st December, 1895, £12,433,131.

1—Authorized Capital £3,000,000 £ 6 d

Subscribed 2,750,000 0 0

2—Fire Fund 2,601,016 2 9

3—Life and Annuity Funds 9,144,614 19 5

£12,433,131 2 2

The accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

TUESDAY OCTOBER 20, 1896

FOR COFFEE GROWERS.

Beginning with this issue the Gazette will place a good portion of its space each week at the disposal of the coffee planters and fruit growers of the country. Under the head of "Coffee and Fruit Exchange" will be published such queries and such items of valuable experience as the planters, large and small may see fit to contribute. In answering the queries Commissioner Marsden and Prof. Koebele will be sought as the headquarters of information, but at the same time we want the answers which each planter's experience may suggest.

Particularly in the coffee industry are the planters dependent upon what they learn from hard experience. Theory and practice applicable to Ceylon, Guatemala or Mexico does not always fit the case in Hawaii and the coffee tree of Oiaa needs different treatment from that grown in Kona. Some may argue that as each one has to hoe his own row, exchange of opinions will amount to very little. This is of course a very narrow gauge view and in keeping with the progressive spirit the planters have shown. Nothing can be gained and no advantage obtained by any planter shutting himself up like a clam. Nor do we believe our coffee planters are of this stamp. It is in consequence of the belief that the small agriculturalists will appreciate a special department devoted to their interests that leads us to offer them the use of a special column through which each coffee or fruit grower can obtain an idea of the methods successfully used by co-laborers. Hawaii has a climate of its own and a soil of its own, therefore it is impossible to depend entirely upon the systems of cultivation and final preparation for the market in vogue in other countries. Send in your answers; find out what others are doing and tell what you have done.

BRYAN FEVER COOLING.

A prominent wool dealer of the United States who passed through Honolulu on the Warrimoo is so positive of the election of McKinley that he has started off to make his yearly purchases in New Zealand so as to be ready to take advantage of the improved condition of trade bound to follow after the election. This is certainly an exhibition of supreme confidence and it is more noticeable since it comes from a Cleveland Democrat, a typical mugwump member of a mugwump firm.

With the exception of the news as dashed up by the San Francisco Examiner, the dispatches by the last mail certainly verify the confidence in McKinley's election which was shown by our friend the wool dealer. The change in the situation has been very slight, except that the Bryan fever is being steadily cooled by McKinley common sense. The two candidates are continuing the same style of campaign work that they started out with. Bryan is whooping it up from car platforms and public squares and McKinley is making about as many speeches to the large delegations calling daily and almost hourly at his home. The men who make up the McKinley excursions can be depended upon as McKinley voters, but it is an open question how many curiosity seekers there are in the Bryan throngs. In betting ring which is one of the best political thermometers the odds on McKinley are steadily on the increase.

The principal utterances of interest have been Bryan's acceptance of the Populist nomination and his assertion of confidence in his own election. Bryan's final letter of acceptance is not a very remarkable document. He practically gives the People's party credit for originating the silver movement and suggests that any minor points in party platforms should be overshadowed by the silver plank. He also expresses confidence that "there will be no antagonism between the various regiments of the one great army." This last is amusing in view of the warm words with which Sewall has been received by the Populists. There is talk of both the candidates for vice-president resigning and in this seems to rest the only menace to Republican victory. Let the national committees decide at the eleventh hour upon some new man for the second place. Let this new candidate be one of the Bryan stamp who can furnish red lights of oratory for a while, the Re-

publicans will stand a fair chance to lose the ground they have gained. However, as Sewall has contributed \$20,000 to the campaign fund he need not fear being displaced.

Bryan's assertion that he is to be elected brings to mind the remark passed by President Cleveland when the returns from the 1888 election were coming in. As the telegraph instrument ticked off the news of Harrison's success, Mr. Cleveland said, "It is impossible. I am a man of destiny." When Bryan reads his defeat he can have the consolation that he is not the only man of destiny who has been dumped by the roadside.

CONGRESS OF MOTHERS.

Washington, D. C., with its flood of conventions, congresses and big gatherings of societies of every name and description, is soon to add a very unique and valuable assemblage to its list of transients, in the shape of a Mothers' Congress. Transient is used in distinction from the gathering of statesmen and not as signifying the character of the organization. As will be seen from the dispatch in another column, the congress is to be held in February next, and circulars are already being issued, calling upon the mothers to join in this movement to get together and consider any and all subjects relating to the home.

It is really refreshing to note this new departure of what might be called new-womanhood. The sons and daughters have associated themselves in every conceivable form of brotherhood and sisterhood. Every society from the crabbled Bachelor Club to the Old Maid Discontents has had its national gathering, and proclaimed in tones respectively stentorian and angular that women should do thus and men should do so, and withal attempting to place the world of human beings under rules so disagreeable that if carried out fully would drive every last one of the race to commit suicide in self-defense.

Heretofore the mothers have never succeeded in getting together to pour some motherly common sense oil on the troubled waters and bring new light to those who do have a regard for the home and the children. It is not to be supposed, however, that the maternal organizations will long remain in the background. The kindergarten and kindred associations are daily bringing the duties of motherhood into greater prominence, and it is anticipated that in the coming congress the discussion will bear especially upon the broader moral and physical development as well as the mental training of the young. There will also be a study of the physical and mental evils or benefits to be found in the present methods of instruction in the schools. All of which will tend to bring about a closer relationship between the home and the institutions of learning.

The record of the kindergarten thus far has shown it to be one of the strongest weapons with which to fight the jails, workhouses and reform schools, and it certainly falls within the sphere of the Congress of Mothers to consider the means which will tend to elevate and ennoble, which will develop in the child strength of character, which will reduce to a minimum the necessity for criminal institutions.

MOSQUITOES AND PETROLEUM.

While Commissioner Marsden and the rest of the "bugologists" are waiting for the toads and bats to increase sufficiently to wipe out the mosquitoes, it would not be a bad plan for some philanthropic citizen to experiment with petroleum, as suggested by the United States Bureau of Entomology. Several years ago that department recommended spraying with petroleum the marshes and pools where the mosquito breeds. The scheme has been carried out very successfully on limited areas in New Jersey, where the pest is even worse than in this country. One enthusiast even goes so far as to express a conviction that the time may soon come when the mosquito will be practically unknown in New Jersey. If such a possibility is even partially realized, the petroleum advocates will stand high in the estimation of thousands of the blood-thirsty insect's victims.

The plan for the people who go gunning for mosquitoes with petroleum is given as follows. "Mosquitoes are able to reproduce their kind only in stagnant water, where they lay their eggs. A few cents' worth of crude petroleum will cover many acres of such water with a thin film. The oil thus spread kills the larval insects immediately. One of the most infected mosquito districts of New Jersey is that which surrounds Cape May. To the presence of these afflicting insects may be attributed in great measure the decadence of that summer resort during the last few years. It is envisioned by the town could almost eliminate the mosquito plague merely by placing small quantities of petroleum where they would do the most good."

It does seem as though with such promises which the petroleum sell-

ers make there ought to be some one bold enough to try the practical side of the question. We believe this paper is safe in guaranteeing a costly memorial tablet to the person who will successfully battle with the mosquito, using petroleum or anything else for a weapon.

GET DOWN TO BUSINESS.

A canvass of the business men of the city and members of the Chamber of Commerce shows an almost unanimous expression in favor of the formation of a Bureau of Information as mapped out in a recent issue of the Advertiser. One gentleman suggests that to carry out such a plan will require a radical change in the organization of the Chamber of Commerce, which now has but thirty members. When the representative association of business interests in a city as large as Honolulu can only boast of thirty members, it seems reasonable to believe that a radical change is necessary.

There is not a man in Honolulu who will lift up his voice against the information bureau; but nine out of every ten, while admitting the necessity, will point to the failures of the past. For the most part, however, former attempts have been carried on by private parties; business firms have made their contributions and paid no attention to the method of disbursement. Finally they have lost interest, then pocketbooks have been closed and the bureau has passed into history. Let the movement once be set on foot as a department of the Chamber of Commerce and every business firm in town will have a lively interest and will see to it that the Bureau is conducted on business principles. Honolulu has passed through the experience of almost every new town in the Western States. Divers and sundry schemes for advertising and furnishing information have been started by private individuals, most of them good, honest men, too, but practically nothing has been accomplished until the business men have taken the matter up. In the Board of Trade and gone about the work in a businesslike manner. Honolulu has passed through the stage of scheming, and now it has reached the point where the merchants ought to get down to business principles and assume direct supervision of a department in national enterprise which calls for prompt and decisive attention.

One of the dangers of scientific joking was exemplified recently when Pres. Jordan of Stanford University wrote an article for Appleton's Popular Science Monthly, entitled "The Sympsycho-graph." President Jordan in a semi-serious vein related the doings of the "Astral Camera Club," whose members, by fixing their minds on the idea of a cat, succeeded in impressing that idea upon a sensitive photographic plate, and thus obtaining a "thought photograph" of the animal. The article was written as an elaborate take-off on the newspaper reports of thought photography; but much to the surprise of the author, his article was taken seriously by the newspapers, and even so careful a journal as Science remarked upon the subject matter in a proper scientific manner. While no particular harm has been done, it is quite certain that the incident will lead scientific men to be more careful in the character of the amusement to which they lend their pens.

The custom by which wealthy and public spirited citizens add to their good works by presenting cities and towns with roads and parks is certainly one which should be copied in this country. We are quite positive it would find favor with the common people and we know of few better ways in which the men with well filled pocket books can hand their names down to posterity. Government roads have become such a common matter that the people are not supposed to appreciate them fully, but consider for an instant the good that would be accomplished through a monied man setting apart a portion of his income for the construction of drive-ways, which might open up new lands and which surely would be a source of healthy gratification to the people previously limited to the confines of the city.

The reported refusal of the Porte to allow American war ships to pass the Dardanelles may be taken, we believe, with a grain of salt. The part taken by the United States in the training of Turkey's mis-ruler has been very slight indeed. United States war ships have been on hand simply to give protection to American citizens, and not with a view to laying violent hands on land or anything else belonging to the Turks. It might be possible for the powers of Europe to form a combination and attempt to use the United States as a cat-paw. This, in fact, seems the most reasonable explanation. If the Porte can be forced to pick a row with Czar Sam's men it will afford an opportunity for the European cowards to dilly over and dilly off the inevitable division of the Turkish Empire.

The annual report of the Free Kindergarten and Children's Aid Association is a document that should be read by every father and mother and every man and woman who takes an interest in the present welfare of Hawaii's future citizens. No better proof of the necessity for kindergarten work can be offered than the steady increase in pupils in every department. We doubt if the most enthusiastic pioneer kindergarten dared predict the development which the last two years has witnessed in and about Queen Emma hall. The success of the past is indeed an incentive to press on until the kindergarten shall become an active reality in every plantation and district that has half a dozen children to be benefited thereby.

Now the Government is well on its way to making another step in the line of public improvements, the promise of speedy preparations for beginning the work on the new wharf will be relieved with no little satisfaction. Certain it is that the wharf can be completed none too quickly, and it is highly probable that during the approaching "busy season" the number of steamers delayed on account of lack of wharfage facilities will be greater than ever before. Honolulu must furnish accommodations for its shipping customers and be prepared to give through steamers quick dispatch.

Divine Healer Schrader, who created such a furor in Wisconsin some time ago, has arrived in San Francisco. The fact that this man is allowed to continue his fake, and that crowds continue to go to him, furnish examples of the gullibility of the American public. A divine healer with a manager to look after him is indeed a typical Americanism. The sale of Schrader's photographs is said to be something enormous, but so far as known the money received all remains in the pockets of the divine healer and his manager.

Census returns show that those who predicted a 25,000 increase over former years did not strike very wide of the mark. The principal interest will be centered in the figures setting forth the particular race that has done the most to bring about this increase. The part which the Asiatic plays will be watched closely, and those who claim that the stream of Orientals out of the country is as large as the inflowing current will have an opportunity to prove their statements.

Japan's new cabinet has been styled the "bicycle cabinet" on account of the great predominance of Satsuma men. In previous years the Satsuma and Choshu have been equally divided, but now the personnel is such that the Satsuma are represented by the big wheel in front and Count Okuma the only outsider, by the little wheel behind. It is to be hoped that the competition will not be carried still further, until the statesmen are accused of having wheels.

The foundations of the new fire station have been left long enough to become thoroughly seasoned, and the people of the city ought to know by this time what good foundations look like. All the benefits of delay having been fully realized we would suggest that the work of putting something besides boards over the preliminary masonry be begun in the near future.

All things being equal it is always policy for Government officials in making appointments to favor their friends. Throwing out sops to heal injured feelings is simply allowing an enemy to get his hand nearer the desired grip on the throat. It neither satisfies friends or wins the esteem of the enemy.

The local preface to Capt. Appleton's remarks before the Sons of the American Revolution Monday evening, was indeed a most happy one and it is to be hoped that the gathering in of the Hawaiian star to its proper place in the American field of blue may not be a far distant reality.

Now that the clubs and associations are getting together to map out the winter's work, the charitable associations ought to start a movement to combine their forces. The associated charities is an institution that Honolulu needs, and it can be organized none too soon.

Our evening contemporary apparently forgot that Prince Edwards Island jokes, like some English jokes, need a key to go with them.

Lecture at Punahou.

Captain Nathan Appleton's lecture on the Panama Canal yesterday afternoon before the students of Oahu College was one of exceptional interest and was in substance the same as the address recently delivered by the Captain before the Social Science Club.

The speaker described in a most interesting manner the topography of the isthmuses of Panama and Tehuantepec, and also that of the Nicaragua route. He explained what has already been done, paying a tribute to the enterprise of De Lesseps and his confederates. He spoke of the new life infused into the work by the new company and its progress at the present time.

SEWALL'S BIG CHECK.

Candidate for Vice-President Contributed \$20,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Arthur Sewall today contributed \$20,000 to the campaign fund. The check was given to William St. John, treasurer of the National Democratic Campaign Committee, and while it does not represent all Mr. Sewall has given, it is one of the biggest single sums contributed to the free silver cause so far.

Mr. Sewall has been in the city since Monday. He consulted Mr. Bryan, and talked with Senator Jones about the national situation, and also spoke with Senator Gorman about the general outlook. Mr. Sewall will not resign. He will make the fight, win or lose.

On Wednesday Mr. Sewall and Mr. Gorman had a long talk with John C. Sheehan, and the Tammany leader told them he thought New York city would give Bryan and Sewall at least 30,000 majority. Mr. Sheehan hopes these figures can be raised to 50,000. He assured them that the State could be carried by the free silver Democrats. On Thursday morning State Chairman Danforth and National Treasurer St. John told Mr. Gorman and Mr. Sewall that from reports received from the western counties as to Republican defections, they saw great hopes for Bryan in this State.

The afternoon of that day Mr. Sewall and Mr. Gorman spent three hours with Hugh McLaughlin in Brooklyn. The veteran leader gave little hope of the Democracy carrying Kings county. He did think that with proper campaign methods there was hope of carrying the State.

Today Mr. Sewall's check for \$20,000 was turned over to Mr. St. John. There were no conditions as to where it was to be used.

Mr. Gorman is much encouraged over the situation by news he has received since he came here. He will remain several days and be practically in charge of the Eastern campaign from now on.

Cleveland's Coming Message.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Oct. 3.—While the President and his family have not set the exact day for their return to Washington, it is very probable that they will leave Gray Gables some time next week. The weather here is getting rather cool for comfort at the President's summer home, and besides Mr. Cleveland is anxious to get at work on his message to Congress.

A STRAW HAT.

[Washington Star.]

The hour has come. The old, fond tie is broken,
And I am left in gloom.
The hat of straw through which I oft have spoken,
At last has met its doom.

'Tis like a funeral rite when I deposit,
For an existence dear,
In a neglected corner of the closet,
This cherished souvenir.

What sentiments from divers moonlit places
Lurk in each braided strand!
Of glittering hopes, what sad and tarnished traces
Linger beneath your band!

I shall not cast you forth. Oft in seclusion
I'll pass an hour or two,
And hear the mutterings, in weird confusion,
Of things I said through you.

Pure

Blood is essential to perfect health. This is a scientific fact. Every organ, nerve and muscle must be fed and nourished. It is the function of the blood to furnish this nourishment, and the quality of nourishment these organs receive depends on the quality of the blood. If the blood is

Rich

Pure and full of vitality it will properly feed and support the whole mechanism of the body. If it is poor and thin disease and suffering will be inevitable. The great success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in curing stubborn cases of scrofula, eczema, rheumatism, neuralgia and many other similar troubles is based upon its power to enrich and purify the

Blood

This is also the reason for the great popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a building up medicine. By making pure, rich blood, it gives vigor and vitality even in trying seasons, when, owing to impoverished blood, thousands are complaining of weakness and weariness, lack of energy and ambition, and that tired feeling.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. cure Liver Ills., easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents

SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS

Are the Best, IN THE ESSENTIAL QUALITIES OF Durability, Evenness of Point, and Workmanship.

The Leading Commercial and School Pens in United States. Established 1860. Sold by all Stationers in Hawaiian Islands.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Pumps, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 25 miles.

Electric power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

The Hunting Season

HAS JUST COMMENCED. Sportsmen will be interested to learn that we have just received, Ex "Aloha," a large shipment of

Smokeless.. Powder ..Cartridges

10-GAUGE-12

"Dupont," "Schultze" and "Gold Dust" Brands.

We also have Smokeless Powder in 1-lb. tins.

Try one of our Plover Whistles; they only cost a Quarter, and you can call the birds while you are aiming at them. Whir-r-r-r-r! "Here they come!"—Ping! And the leader of the flock comes tumbling down at your feet, while the rest of the birds try in bewilderment to locate their enemy, which they find difficult to do, owing to the smokeless powder.

When you go hunting, go fully equipped. We have some fine canvas Hunting Coats that will be serviceable.

We intend to make our store the Headquarters for Sportsmen in Honolulu, and will keep only A No. 1 stock.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

J. S. WALKER, General Agent the Hawaiian Islands.

Royal Insurance Company, Alliance Assurance Company, Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELM OF MADGEBURG INSURANCE COMPANY.

San Life Insurance Company of Canada.

Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

ONE YEAR'S WORK WITH CHILDREN.

Annual Report of Free Kindergarten and Aid Association.

ON FIRMER FINANCIAL BASIS.

Encouraging Returns From Labor and Money Expended Among Various Nationalities. Calls for Extension and Consequent Calls for Funds—Changes Among Teachers.

Following is the annual report of the Free Kindergarten and Children's Aid Association of the Hawaiian Islands:

The Free Kindergarten is no longer an experiment in our city. It has come to be an acknowledged institution. In June it closed two years of faithful work, and showed a corps of graduate teachers and scores of children whose helpful influence attested a year or more of happy kindergarten life. Furthermore, the work is on a firmer basis financially than ever before. Best of all, the interest taken in it by the Association in charge has been unflagging, and our friend, the public, has proved its love for the children by substantial tokens. Indeed, the work could scarcely have gone forward without its aid.

In spite of the cholera season a year ago, which delayed the opening of the kindergartens for a month; in spite of whooping cough and measles and the rain which reduced and even decimated the attendance at times; in spite of every pillika, the year has been a good one to record.

The five regular kindergartens have been under the care of the Association. Besides these, some help has been given to the little Maemae school on Wyllie street, which was opened and maintained by ladies in the vicinity. Including this school, then, three hundred children have been enrolled in the free kindergartens this year, while two hundred and more have been regular attendants. Three hundred little lives gladdened by the sunny atmosphere of the kindergarten. Who can tell what good has been accomplished in the homes of these children who have been trained in courtesy, neatness and usefulness?

The great advantage of Froebel's system is that it paves the way to the school. It fills the restless years before six, the school age, with plays and occupations that are not merely random efforts at amusement. Each one is a carefully graded piece in a mosaic of knowledge. A child never works so hard as when he is playing with all his might. The kindergarten realizes this truth and builds on it, and through well directed play gradually evolves order, punctuality, obedience, concentration and perseverance. If teachers in the primary grades who receive the children from the kindergartens disregard the play principle, of course they find the kindergarten faulty. A kindergarten that is poorly conducted may bring discredit on the whole system. When you hear the kindergarten attacked, consider the experience of the one who makes the attack, and judge accordingly. If there are rational complaints, as there are, let us consider them and study to improve.

The training class under Miss Eastman continued its sessions amid many difficulties, and with persevering toil attained diplomas on February 18th. The pretty graduating exercises were at Queen Emma Hall, the kindergarten headquarters. The songs and essays of the class were enjoyed by the attentive audience, while the exhibition of handwork of the graduates elicited words of surprise and delight. The Association has reason to appreciate the efforts of the class and of its director.

Miss Eastman left Honolulu to enter again upon the work in San Francisco which she gave up to come to us. Furthermore, her former position was open to her, and the good wishes of the Association and her many friends followed her in her chosen work.

The young women of the training class were granted a week's vacation after graduating and were doubtless glad of the rest after their long days of busy hours.

In February we received a generous gift from Miss Field, half the proceeds of her lecture on Charles Dickens. Dear Kate Field! As her pathos stirred us as she described Dickens' burial, little did we dream that we should so soon attend her own. She proved herself the friend of this country, of children and parents alike. Our Association mourns her loss, and would add its tribute to the many others paid her name.

It was in February also that our hearts were gladdened by the endowment of \$600 a year from the benevolent Lamauna, Hon. Charles R. Bishop—whom, in accordance with his expressed wish, we devoted to the maintaining of the Hawaiian Kindergarten. As a mark of our appreciation of his generosity, Mr. Bishop was made an honorary member of the Association.

We have other deeds of bounty to record. In February Mr. and Mrs. Dumas gave as their contribution twenty handsome little chairs to the Foreign Kindergarten, conditioned on an equal number being supplied by others. Parents of children in a private kindergarten added the money to furnish the other twenty requisite. I am glad to state that Mr. and Mrs. Dumas have this year pledged half the money necessary to supply the Portuguese room with these little chairs, and a well known firm has the refusal of the privilege of paying for the other half. One of our officers kindly gave her house for morning for a considerable period to playing for the kindergartens, which would otherwise have had to be done elsewhere. Another helped in the stage for the Japanese Kindergarten, and Miss McStocker, who has been selected for a large wood building which has been set on the grounds of Emma Hall, also helped.

These colony gave commendable proof of their interest in the kindergartens. They largely supplied the Japanese Kindergarten, and have established a primary school for the children to enter after they have left the kindergarten. Several entered this school this fall. We take this opportunity to thank all our generous friends for their money or other gifts contributed to the furtherance of this most helpful work among the children.

There were a few changes during the year in the personnel of the teaching corps. Miss Ozawa, much to our regret, left us in the spring to return to Japan. Miss Nellie Kabulla temporarily filled her place, and with Mrs. So, the Japanese helper, bravely shouldered the great responsibility. Miss Bolton, from Vancouver, was made an assistant in the Portuguese Kindergarten. The Association has lost a valuable worker in Miss Pires, who has left this kindergarten to teach in the Portuguese Mission. This fall Mrs. Tarbell in the Miller Street Kindergarten has charge of forty-two children, with the help of Miss Annie Forbes and Miss Mabel Gilbert. Miss Morris takes the thirty little Hawaiians, with Miss Violet Lima and Carrie Nakapua to assist her. They are the only two of last year's helpers who remained with us this year. Three of the young women are taking the normal training—Miss Bertha Bindt, Miss Nellie Kabulla and Miss Flora Smith. Miss Hattie Kealoha has a position in a Government school on Kauai. Miss Alexander retains the Foreign Kindergarten with its 31 children, her helpers being Misses Carrie Bray, Kate Scribner and Mabel Carter. In the Chinese Kindergarten Miss Snow presides and is especially fortunate in having for helpers Misses Fui Jin, Mary Seong and Hattie Alau, who are of inestimable aid in training 49 little plants in the Chinese Child Garden. A teacher in one of our higher institutions pays the expenses and car fares of our three Chinese girls, who could not have gone into the work but for this benevolence. In the Japanese room Miss Kellogg is the new director, assisted by Mrs. So and Miss Grace King. There are 30 Japanese children on the roll.

The numbers are somewhat below the average of last year, except in a gain of 14 for the Chinese and 5 for the Japanese kindergartens. Although the enrollment will fluctuate during the year, it has on the whole begun well.

There is a training class of 13, besides the 5 directors, who attend that they may keep in touch with the new supervisor and trainer, Miss Frances Lawrence. She comes from Chicago, the Cook County Normal School. This school is conspicuous for its conscientious effort in search of the best way of conducting kindergartens, which, as we all know, are much criticised. It is natural and progressive in the use of Froebel's principles, and maintains a constant forward movement. Miss Lawrence is imbued with the spirit of her teachers, and her methods include great adaptation to the special needs of this work, continual child study, an insistence on the play principle and disapproval of intellectual forcing, a minimum of required handwork in training directors and the constant aim of character building that discourteousness display and precocity. She asks for great patience in waiting for results, which like the processes of nature do not make haste. Miss Lawrence is in touch with her former teachers, all of whom are deeply interested in the educational problems of our country.

There has been a great begira of our officers, but the work seems to be holding its own in spite of the continued absence of Mrs. Dole, Mrs. Damon, Mrs. Coleman, Mrs. Hobron, Miss Hopper and Miss Castle, in spite of the resignation of Mrs. Arthur P. Wood from the treasurer's office, and of Mrs. Jordan's resignation of supervising buildings and grounds. Some few changes have been made in the committees, as will appear in the list on the back cover of the Year Book soon to be issued.

Last fall two new committees were added to the working force of the Association—the Publication and the Woman's Kindergarten Club. Both had for their charge to enlighten the community in kindergarten matters, the one through the press, pamphlets, etc., the other through class work.

Mr. Dumas was unable to continue her class throughout the year, but her work has done much to arouse enthusiasm in the fifteen who heard her talks. The Publication Committee has tried to keep before the public the progress of the kindergarten, and among other things it issued the "Woman's Time." It is deeply indebted to everybody for co-operation.

All the kindergartens took part in the May Day festival at the grounds of Emma Hall. It was a three-fold celebration—a May party, a Froebel commemoration and a substitute for the usual closing exercises of the last month of June. All the little folks were happy, and sang and danced and played with great delight. The band played the President made a short address, and the groups of admiring spectators believed in the kindergarten and went away with a feeling that in some way they had had a real dream of animated flowerbeds and posies.

So much for the past year. Surely the annual business meeting is the time for us to consider the needs of the Association and the lines of future work. First of all we need knowledge, then interest, then enthusiasm. Knowledge of the work will bring interest, and interest will lead to enthusiasm. Then when the members are enthusiastic about the work, we shall each do our best to contribute others with our spirit. The work will be popular of itself, and must push through. Through the Association we shall be able to easily bring to the public and to the work of our officers kindly gave her house for morning for a considerable period to playing for the kindergartens, which would otherwise have had to be done elsewhere. Another helped in the stage for the Japanese Kindergarten, and Miss McStocker, who has been selected for a large wood building which has been set on the grounds of Emma Hall, also helped.

hand in hand with our own increase in giving, is for each to find just one other new subscriber for the amount we each give. I appeal to every member of this Association. Will you personally and at once secure a twin subscriber and send that name with your own renewed pledge for next year?

The Portuguese room needs to be supplemented by another; the Palama district is stretching out long hands for a kindergarten there; Waikiki, Punahou and Upper Nuuanu are in need, to say nothing of the crowded parts of the lower city. Yet we cannot enlarge unless the extra funds are provided—nay more, are assured.

I am rejoiced to say that since the above was written the Palama Kindergarten has been assured an existence for this year at least, through the generosity of some of our friends.

Another pressing department of the work is before us, that of plantation kindergartens. You are all more or less familiar with plantation conditions, and you need not be told of the sore need for care that the little children are in, the children under school age. There is a bright prospect that in January one plantation will lead off in this grand work of establishing plantation kindergartens. The expenses of this plantation kindergarten will be considered (and justly) part of the running expenses of the plantation, to be paid as necessarily as the manager's salary or the rent of the cane fields. This, too, is a work for every person to share. We all live by sugar, directly or indirectly. Now, will you not use your influence to establish a free kindergarten on every plantation in the Islands? Every dollar of dividends we derive brings with it an attendant ghost of responsibility. We may refuse to admit it, but the possession of money entails obligations. Does your father, your husband, your son, your mother or your sister deposit generous dividends in the bank this year? And do you realize that a reservation of a fractional part of one per cent in the total dividend would leave you scarcely a thought poorer, but would establish firmly a kindergarten in every sugar village in our land, and pay the teachers better salaries than our Association can afford to do?

Let the annals of this coming year be written in red ink to commemorate a mighty stride in this particular direction.

Yet another thing we hope for. More than one or even two of our leading business men have reaped their dollars by the hundreds of thousands. Shall not the kindergarten bear from that money? Shall we not have other endowment funds to follow the two now in our possession? This largely rests with us all—not with the president, nor the treasurer, nor the financial secretary. The financial burden is too great for two or three, or even for four to carry, but it will be only a straw's weight to each shoulder if we all lift our little share.

Until every kindergarten is well endowed and we can afford to pay larger salaries to those who well deserve them, we shall offer scanty inducement to the daughters of our land to choose our work. We shall need to import our directors, and thus give an element of instability to the teaching. Let us make it worth while for our girls to look forward to a kindergarten career, and let them feel that they will be as well paid as other teachers in primary grades.

Let us open our thoughts to great hopes, to great plans, and let us work steadily to materialize them. Let us not wait for this rich man or that generous woman to supply our needs—let us look to it ourselves, and let us all give till we feel it. Let us give our dimes, our quarters, our dollars, and if we can our hundreds of dollars. Only give! Let us give for the sake of the children we love, for the sake of the children who have gone from us, for the sake of the little children who, perhaps, have never known love such as we give our own.

MABEL WING CASTLE,
Chairman Publication Committee, F. K. C. A. A.

CROUP QUICKLY CURED.
MOUNTAIN GLEN, Ark.—Our children were suffering with croup when we received a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It afforded almost instant relief.—F. A. Thornton. This celebrated remedy is for sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

JORDAN'S

Important News!

Let the word, by Latest Steamers, be sent to all parts of the Empire. Assurances of prompt attention to all orders.

VELVET PILE Mats
MOQUETTE
WILTON
DAGHESTAN
and
BRUSSELS

Rugs
From the smallest to the largest sizes

Tapestry and Velvet Pile Carpets
and Stair Carpets.
CRUMB CLOTHS AND DRUGGETS.

E. W. JORDAN
"NO. 10" STREET

Your Stock

Will do better on
FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the
VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nuuanu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

Lawn Mowers!

"The Globe"

Quick Cutting;

Light and Serviceable.

All Sizes.

Moderate Price!

CASTLE & COOKE,

Limited.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS

I warrant to cure all discharges from the Primary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from mercury. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, Eng.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron barbs "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfleger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.
Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Moleskins, Meltons, Serge, Kammergarns, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reichenstein & Sells Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.

American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Caustic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.

Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrap Png Paper, Burlaps, Filter-wrap Cloth, Roofing Plates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease.

Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (15 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates.

Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks, Also Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

W. H. RICE,

Stock Raiser

— And Dealer in —

LIVE STOCK.

— BREEDER OF —

Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows, Young Sussex Bulls, Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses, California and Hawaiian Mules

FOR SALE.

To rents and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All Communications to be Addressed to

W. H. RICE,
LIHUE, KAUAI.

CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Legs, Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scabby Sores, Cures Cancerous Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Cleanses the Blood from all Impure Matter, From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warrants free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 12s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

HEALDS

BUSINESS COLLEGE,
24 Post Street : : San Francisco.

FOR SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

This college instructs in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Drawing, all the English branches and everything pertaining to business for full six months. We have 16 teachers and give individual instruction to all our pupils.

A Department of Electrical Engineering Has been established under a thoroughly qualified instructor. The course is thoroughly practical. Send for circular.

C. S. HALEY, Secretary.

E. O. HALL & SON,

Limited.

Have Just Received from New York and England a fine lot of

New Goods

Among them you will find:

CUT and GALVANIZED NAILS and SPIKES, WIRE NAILS, COPPER RIVETS and BURS, HAY CUTTERS, HAY FORKS, CYLINDER CHURNS, SHOVELS and SPADES, CAST STEEL, BAR IRON, GALV'D SHEET IRON, GALV'D BUCKETS and TUBS, CART AXLES, DOOR LOCKS, HANDLED AXES and HATCHETS, IRON and BRASS SCREWS (2000 gross, assorted), COFFEE MILLS, CORN MILLS, BLACK RIVETS, HINGES, LAWN MOWERS, HORSE SHOES and HORSE NAILS, MOPS, BROOMS, PADLOCKS, CROWBARS, CARRIAGE SPRINGS, SCALES, SAND PAPER, WRAPPING PAPER, WHEEL BARROWS, TRUCKS, 3000 YDS. SAIL DUCK, IRON WASHERS, IRON NUTS, CASES BENZINE, TURPENTINE, GALV'D PIPE, 1/2 in. to 2 in., MANILA and SISAL ROPE—All sizes, IRON and STEEL WIRE ROPE,—up to 2 in., 2000 lbs. COTTON FISH LINES, CARD MATCHES, BLOCK MATCHES

SHIP CHANDLERY,

GUNS and AMMUNITION of all kinds.

Success Water Filters:

The best in the market, and a thousand other things that people MUST HAVE.

All to be seen at—

E. O. HALL & SON'S,

Cor. King and Fort Sts.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

CHLORODYNE.

Original and Only Genuine.

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

DR. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. It is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, report that it ACTS as a CHARM, and dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism, Palpitation, Hysteria.

Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic.

Important Caution.—The Immense Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT.

23 Great Russell St. London, W. C.

Daily Advertiser, 75 cents a month, delivered by carriers.

WEEK FULL OF SOCIAL EVENTS.

Hilo's Hosts Entertain in Right
Royal Style.

GEO. BECKLEY GATHERS FRIENDS.

Mrs. Willifong Honors Honolulu Guests—Hilo
Hotel Matters Again in Settled Condition.
Substantial Subscription for Local Band.
Fast Riding Again Causes Injury.

HILO, Hawaii, Oct. 14.—The past week has been a week of luau social-ly. The guests of several of the most prominent families have been splendidly entertained with feasting and song. Early last week Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Willifong invited quite a party of their friends to share the pleasures of a native feast prepared most bounteously for them. It was followed on Wednesday afternoon by a regal repast at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. D. Rose. Mesdames Monsarrat, Haalaika and Coney were the guests of honor and were surrounded by some twenty more friends of the Rose family. The spread was strictly a la Hawaiene and included everything tempting to the palate. After a liberal indulgence in all the good things, the young folks joined in singing songs.

Judge and Mrs. Hapai next entertained their friends at a splendid feast, and the Rev. S. L. Desha assembled a coterie of friends around his festive board later in the week.

Yesterday there was a jolly gathering at the home of Deputy Sheriff and Mrs. Lyman on School street. Invitations went out for a poi lunch, and everyone bidden responded in person, making the affair a most successful one.

The dinner given by George C. Beckley of the Wilder Steamship Company was of a slightly different order, and attended only by members of the sterner sex. Covers were laid for ten at the Club Restaurant, and at the appointed hour of 7 the following ten gentlemen gathered around the festive board: Messrs. Frank McStocker, E. D. Sparrow, A. B. Richardson, J. R. Wilson, E. E. Richards, Charles Campbell, William Vanatta, C. Cawley, E. B. Barthrop and George C. Beckley. The excellent menu included all the luxuries obtainable in the Honolulu and Hilo markets, and was most thoroughly relished by those so fortunate as to be counted among Mr. Beckley's friends. Several hours were most enjoyably spent over the menu, toasts were responded to by most of the members and a general good time was had.

A change in the management of the Hilo Hotel has been consummated. Today Jos. Vierra steps out and Mrs. L. T. Grant takes charge. The new management contemplates an entire renovation of the place, which will require several days, so that the hotel will not be open for business before next Tuesday or Wednesday. Mrs. Grant has obtained from Mr. Vierra a lease on the cottages used in connection with the hotel, and will furnish the same, as also the main house, with entirely new furnishings. The hotel is to be run with a view to pleasing the patrons by offering them the best the market affords, and serving in the most approved plan. Everything will be done to invite the patronage of local, transient and tourist trade.

Mr. Akana is having a new building erected on Front street to take the place of the shanties formerly in line there.

The new buildings of the Hilo Electric Light Company are about completed and the new machinery will be put in place as soon as all has been received from the Annie Johnson, now discharging.

A subscription circulated for the benefit of the Hilo Band has been headed by substantial pledges from Messrs. C. C. Kennedy, J. R. Wilson, F. M. Wakefield and others. The band is much in need of new instruments, and it is to be hoped that monthly subscriptions for the support of the band can be maintained.

Fast riding continues on the main thoroughfare, notwithstanding all the efforts of private parties to bring about an arrest of such practices. On Sunday last a native girl was badly injured on the beach road by a rider who was making post haste for his home. The wonder is that accidents are not more frequent.

Dr. Wetmore is spending the week at Pepeekeo with his daughter, Mrs. Deacon.

Misses Annie and Emma Rose leave today for Waialea to visit their sister, Mrs. Lindsay.

Alex Cockburn and family expect to leave Hilo for Kona before the first of November. The Hawaii will probably convey the family and household goods from here to Kailua. The many friends of the family regret very much to lose them.

W. W. Goodale arrived per Kinau last Saturday, after a few weeks' trip to the coast. He left Mrs. Goodale and Miss Katherine near Boston, and they will probably remain there for a year.

Miss Pullar and Miss Dillon spent a few days in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Scott of Wainuku are expected home in about two weeks. Invitations are out for a "Hard Times Party" this evening at the "Lilian Shantie." Old duels will be the rage.

The bark Annie Johnson, Matson master, arrived in port Sunday after-

noon at 4 o'clock, 11½ days from San Francisco. She brought a valuable cargo of merchandise, mules, horses, cows, hogs, sheep and chickens, feed, machinery, lumber, etc. The passengers were Mr. Davis, Mrs. Woodruff and two children, Mrs. Plunkett, Mr. Cowan, Mr. Brughelli and Mr. Woods.

WARD-RICKARD.

Wedding Ceremony at Honolulu
Last Wednesday.

L. de L. Ward and "Polly" Rickard, daughter of W. H. Rickard, were married at the residence of the bride's parents, Honokaa, Hawaii, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Willis on Wednesday, the 14th inst.

The Rickards' beautiful home, "Kahala," was beautifully decorated with roses, gardenias and other exotic plants. Potted palms and ferns were placed in convenient places around the room and added splendor to the scene.

The bride was dressed in a handsome cream colored watered silk and wore the usual veil. Miss Rickard's beautiful face never showed to better advantage. Miss Nellie was the maid of honor, and Willie Rickard acted as best man to Mr. Ward. The father gave the bride away.

Mrs. Ward was one of the most popular of the Honolulu society belles when her parents lived at Makiki, and she was popular as well at her home in Honokaa. Her education was had in England, where she was at all times a favorite. Her sweet disposition and accomplishments made her many friends.

Mr. Ward is well known as one of the bookkeepers of W. G. Irwin & Co., and an enthusiast on the subject of athletic sports. His quiet, retired manner has won for him many friends.

SOCIETY NOTES.

A very pleasant bicycle party was given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Willis. Before starting on their spin around Kapiolani Park and the town, refreshments were served. Among those present were Mrs. Harris, Mrs. McGrew, Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. Dimond, the Misses Young (2), Dulaney, King, McGrew, Schmidt and Messrs. Dr. Smith, Wilner and Harrison of the U. S. S. Adams, and Armstrong Smith, Mackintosh, Boyd, Captain Watson and Potter.

A euchre party was held last evening at the residence of Mrs. F. M. Swanzy on Beretania street. Three tables were in use during the evening. An elegant supper was served in the latter part of the evening. Among those present were Minister and Mrs. Willis, Miss Dulaney, the Misses Carter, Miss Paulah Judd, Mr. and Miss Lewers, Mr. and Miss Fox, Mr. C. Davies, Major G. C. Potter and G. P. Wilder.

Minister and Mrs. Cooper entertained a number of friends at a musicale at their residence at Pauoa Wednesday evening. Minister Cooper rendered some selections from Faust on his new symphony organ. Mrs. Ballentyne and Miss von Holt rendered vocal selections, and Mr. B. L. Marx played a violin solo. Refreshments were served during the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Clemenson, well known in society circles in Honolulu, passed through here on the Warimoo yesterday, en route to Melbourne, Australia. They renewed acquaintance with many of their friends while in port. They were entertained at lunch by Mrs. Widdifield at her home on Judd street.

Miss Ethel Smith entertained a number of her friends at the residence of W. O. Smith last evening, at a "Floral Love Story" party. A most enjoyable evening was spent, and at 10 o'clock a dainty and delicious supper was served.

Mrs. C. L. Carter, Mrs. Gunn, Dr. Statler and D. Howard Hitchcock will leave this morning for a visit to Mrs. Wm. G. Irwin at Maunawili, the other side of this island.

AN INTERESTING STORY.

Mr. George W. Crow Relates a
Chapter in His Own Life.
From the Star, Harrisburg, Pa.

On the shores of the historic Susquehanna river, near the grave of the pioneer, John Harris, from whom Harrisburg derived its name, and less than a square away from the historic Harris mansion, on South Front St., owned and occupied by the late Hon. Simon Cameron, whose son, United States Senator Don Cameron's name is familiar to people of every country, resides a well-known gentleman who speaks in most glowing terms of the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. His name is George W. Crow. His life has been of a quiet character as far as a public career is concerned, but always engaged in physical labor, thus breaking down his system, causing much suffering and an endless amount of depression of spirits. He was nervous, unable to sleep or obtain rest in any position he might place himself. To use his own language, which expresses his condition exactly, he "was totally played out and had no appetite. I was in an awful condition." Such was the suffering, Mr. Crow, a man of sixty-three years of age endured.

"I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills," said he to a Star representative who interviewed him. "I was told about them by several persons and decided to give them a trial. This was in April, 1892. I purchased a box and began to feel much better. Indeed my condition was much different and I continued using them, until four boxes had been taken. My appetite returned, I became fleshier and felt good again. I could move about with ease and attended to my duties. Then I quit using the pills and life seemed to be worth living again. This continued for a year or more, and then I began to feel fagged out again. Sort of tired and worn out. I knew Williams' Pink Pills would cure me, and so began using them again. I took three boxes. The same cure brought me much joy and happiness as well as physical relief. I grew much stronger and felt healthy. During July of 1895, I took about one and a half boxes for dyspepsia, which began to trouble me

some. I obtained relief at once." Mr. Crow is an ardent believer in Williams' Pink Pills and says they should be in every home. "I take them every now and then to keep my system in good trim. You see I am no longer a young man and cannot stand what you are supposed to be able to endure," said Mr. Crow. He looks much better than he did several years ago, the reporter being well acquainted with his ailments and condition, seeing him almost every week and frequently much oftener, during the past four years. Before he began using the Pink Pills he could scarcely walk, now he does a man's work easily.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves. They are sold by Hollister Drug Co., Hobron Drug Co., wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands, and all dealers in medicine.

AT MAUNAWILI.

Coffee at Mr. Irwin's Place Doing
Well.

Commissioner Marsden and Professor Koebele returned from a visit to Heela, Kaneohe and Maunawili yesterday. While away they visited the plantations and found nearly everywhere that the Japanese beetle is less noticeable than it was a year ago. The manager of Heela, Mr. Bull, is satisfied that the efforts to exterminate the pests will result satisfactorily. Commissioner Marsden found a number dead and others so impregnated with the fungus with which Prof. Koebele is experimenting that they are unable to get around.

Both the Commissioner and Prof. Koebele were pleasantly entertained at Maunawili by Mr. and Mrs. Irwin where they went for the purpose of investigating the coffee which had been attacked by the beetle. All of the Liberian coffee trees had been pulled up, but the other trees look well. Mr. Irwin is cultivating a lot of new land in which he will plant coffee trees, and it is his intention to spare no expense in experimenting with the trees. Where his land is not sufficiently sheltered from the wind shade trees will be planted. Mr. Marsden will send a number of boxes of young shade trees to Mr. Irwin in a few days.

ENGLAND'S ALASKA GRAB.

Yukon Miners Resist Levying of Tri-
bute by Mounted Police of Canada.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 2.—C. A. Carpenter, now paper man and mine operator, who has been in Alaska off and on for two years, returned to Seattle on the steamer Al Ki this afternoon. He reports that British mounted police under command of Captain Constantine are levying a tribute upon American citizens and aggressively encroaching on United States territory at Forty-Mile, on the Yukon. According to his claim, which is also that of the entire Yukon mining population, the British line has been extended fifteen miles southward upon Uncle Sam's soil. Whether rightfully or wrongfully, bluecoats in the name of her Majesty are collecting a \$15 annual head tax or license from all miners within the disputed district.

In addition to this, Carpenter says high duties must be paid upon all American goods going into the town of Forty-Mile. The miners are very much dissatisfied. Carpenter avers over the action of the British authorities in thus levying tribute, as well as chagrined at the alleged apathy of the Federal Government in the premises and he believes serious trouble sooner or later between the British soldiery and citizen miners is inevitable.

ALL SUSPECTS FREE.

Release of Tynan in France and in Exile—
John of Kearney and Haines.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—A news agency in this city states that Patrick J. Tynan, the alleged dynamite man who was arrested in Bulagne-sur-Mer, has been released by the French Government, and that he has started on his return to the United States.

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 3.—Kearney and Haines, the two Americans who were arrested here at the instance of British detectives, who claimed that they were implicated in a widespread dynamite conspiracy and that they had been manufacturing explosives at Berchem, a suburb of Antwerp, have conducted to the frontier by the police and expelled from the country.

Poisoned by Herring.

OSKOSH (Wis.), Oct. 3.—Twenty people residing on the West Side were poisoned by eating smoked herring. The symptoms were almost identical with those of cholera.

Rattlesnakes, Butterflies, and . . . ?

Washington Irving said, he supposed a certain hill was called "Rattlesnake Hill" because it abounded in—butterflies. The "rule of contrary" governs other names. Some bottles are, supposedly, labeled "Sarsaparilla" because they are full of . . . well, we don't know what they are full of, but we know it's not sarsaparilla; except, perhaps, enough for a flavor. There's only one make of sarsaparilla that can be relied on to be all it claims. It's Ayer's. It has no secret to keep. Its formula is open to all physicians. This formula was examined by the Medical Committee at the World's Fair with the result that while every other make of sarsaparilla was excluded from the Fair, Ayer's Sarsaparilla was admitted and honored by awards. It was admitted because it was the best sarsaparilla. It received the medal as the best. No other sarsaparilla has been so tested or so honored. Good motto for the family as well as the Fair: Admit the best, exclude the rest.

Any doubt about it? Send for the "Curebook."
It kills doubts and cures doubters.
Address: J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hollister Drug Co., Agents.

Napa Soda!

Napa Soda,

The King

OF

Table Waters,

PURELY NATURAL

MINERAL WATER

Is Always Pure, Bright and Sparkling.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED BY THE
Hollister Drug Co.

Sole Agents for the Islands.

ROBERT CATTON.
ENGINEER.

Importer of Sugar Machinery

Steam Ploughs, Rails and Rolling Stock,
Cast and Wrought Iron Piping,
Coffee and Rice Machinery.

Disintegrators, "Victoria" Cream Separators.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE - - - Queen Street, Honolulu.

FOR PIMPLES

USE
Cuticura
SOAP

THE ONLY
PREVENTIVE
OF
PIMPLES

Because the only preventive of clogging, inflammation, and irritation of the pores, the CAUSE of pimples, blackheads, blotches, rough, red, oily skin, baby blemishes and falling hair

N. B.—CUTICURA SOAP is not only the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, but the purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Sale greater than the combined sale of all other skin and complexion soaps, both foreign and domestic. Sold throughout the world. British depot: J. N. W. & Co., 1, King Edward-st., London, E. C. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

Notwithstanding the

War in Cuba,
War in Manila,
HOLLISTER & COMPANY
Tobacconists,

Are receiving CIGARS from the "Seat of War" from both sides of the world; Selling them at Old Prices at present, and shall continue to do so until the "Fortune of War" shall prevent.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. S. H. R., Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial
Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.
For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

Island Visitors

TO HONOLULU!

SAVE YOUR
TRAVELING EXPENSES
BY PURCHASING YOUR

Dry Goods

AT L. B. KERR'S

If you are not coming to Honolulu send for patterns and quotations. Your orders will be attended to quite as well as if you selected the articles yourself.

JUST RECEIVED: A complete assortment of French Muslins, French Châles, Black Alpaca, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Serges, Ribbons.

Laces, Flowers, Linen Handkerchiefs, Table Napkins, Linen Damasks, bleached and unbleached, Bedspreads, Blankets and Sheetings.

Also a fine range of Men's Suits and Trousers.

A Single Yard or Article at Wholesale Prices

L. B. KERR, Queen Street,
Honolulu.

GARRETT'S GAME WITH THE KING.

Three Kings Beat Three Queens and Wins \$200

EASTERN IDEA OF THE LATE KING

Boat Race for \$17,000—Wine Capacity of Kalakaua—Hawaiian Wine Race But It Is Given to Americans—Night at the Old Palace After the Race—Prompt Payment

The newspaper biographies of the late Robert Garrett contained no mention of the fact that he once enjoyed the distinction of playing the great American game—not baseball—but poker of course—with a real live King, says the Philadelphia "Times". Some time in the year 1888 he determined to journey to Mexico in search of the health which he had lost in vexatious financiering. The original programme was altered after the trip had begun, and it was finally extended to the Sandwich Islands, and thence to China and Japan. He was accompanied by his wife and sister, and a number of other relatives to the Sandwich Islands that the incident referred to occurred. Kalakaua was then upon the throne—the same Kalakaua who once visited Philadelphia.

Mr. Garrett's party had scarcely been quartered in their hotel in Honolulu when the royal chamberlain of the Hawaiian monarch called upon them, and said that King Kalakaua would be pleased to have the gentlemen take dinner with him, but prior thereto begged them to witness a boat race that day between the Hawaiian crew and one from an American man-of-war lying in the harbor. The royal chamberlain escorted them to the King's sea palace, which was situated on a rock beyond the Pacific's angry breakers. Kalakaua greeted them most graciously. Mr. Garrett was surprised to find the black King a courteous gentleman, speaking English fluently, and reminding him much of Chester A. Arthur. His greeting was decidedly funny.

"Mr. Garrett," he said, "I am pleased to meet you. We have a bond of union. You have just tried to borrow \$5,000,000 and I have just borrowed \$2,000,000."

No one laughed at this sally more heartily than Mr. Garrett himself.

At a signal from the chamberlain four fat negroes in royal livery approached, each bearing a solid silver salver as big as the top of a writing desk—presents from Queen Isabella of Spain—and each loaded with twelve glasses of champagne. One servant approached the King, who was the first to take a glass from the tray. The other gentlemen followed the example, except Mr. Garrett, who during the trip abstained rigidly from all stimulants. The King nodded his head, threw it back, parted his lips, raised his glass and the sparkling beverage disappeared in a flash. The Americans eyes the royal gullet enviously. Without a moment's delay the first servant backed away, and a second approached with twelve more brimming glasses. Again the King nodded his head, and again wine was suddenly absorbed. And so with the third and fourth servants, until the forty-eight glasses of champagne had accomplished the purpose of their being. Then they were ready for the race.

It was actually for a purse of \$17,000. The entire population of the town, 14,000 in number, turned out to witness the contest, a majority of them viewing it from the ocean on which they were dispersed, particularly the girls, who seemed like dozens of the deep. Mr. Garrett, to ingratiate himself with the King bet \$100 on the Hawaiian crew, and then told his majesty what he had done. Instead of receiving a royal smile he was astonished by Kalakaua saying quietly:

"Indeed but I wish the Americans to win."

Why your majesty said Mr. Garrett in surprise.

Well I have bet \$1,000 on them, that is why I was the frank response. The Hawaiian in race of eight miles won by about ten feet, but in consequence of the royal wager it was announced that the Americans were the victors.

After dinner in the sea palace, the King said:

"Gentlemen it is our custom after dinner to indulge in a game of poker, with a little limit of \$5. Is that agreeable to you?"

Mr. Garrett and a few other members of the party determined to have a go at the Hawaiian Treasury. The company was seated in an immense hall, and when the cards had been shuffled there appeared at one end of the apartment a band of players with harps, in front of these a man in a white shirt, a third row was made up of eight choristers. The melodies were American, and consisted largely of the popular songs of the day.

It certainly was a very amusing party. It certainly was a very amusing party. It certainly was a very amusing party.

... then having a large jackpot. ... and three kings in his hand and after considerable betting all the players except Kalakaua laid down their hands. He had three queens. He dallied with Garrett until the pot was up to hand some proportions and then called. Your majesty said Mr. Garrett smilingly: "If I had you in my hand I would with what I have possessed four very handsome kings." His majesty was quick to see the point and he promptly replied: "That knocks the spots out of three of the royal concubines" and he at once wrote out a due bill for \$200, beneath which he signed Kalakaua Rex. Garrett looked dismayed but said: "Early next morning however, while he was at breakfast with the ladies of his party the royal Chamberlain appeared before him, bowed and presented the astonished American with \$200. It required all his diplomacy to satisfy the ladies' curiosity as to why he had such early financial dealings with the Hawaiian Government—Santiago Record Union.

The Pope has issued a pronouncement confirming decrees, declaring all ordinations made under the Anglican rite invalid and entreating the Anglican clergy to return to the Catholic Church.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey Published Every Monday.

	Barom.	Therm.	Wind	Humid.	Clouds	State
Oct 19	30.14	80.04	71	83.0	37.65	NE 4
Oct 20	30.13	81.01	71	83.0	37.65	NE 4
Oct 21	30.12	80.01	71	83.0	37.65	NE 4
Oct 22	30.11	79.01	71	83.0	37.65	NE 4
Oct 23	30.10	78.01	71	83.0	37.65	NE 4
Oct 24	30.09	77.01	71	83.0	37.65	NE 4
Oct 25	30.08	76.01	71	83.0	37.65	NE 4
Oct 26	30.07	75.01	71	83.0	37.65	NE 4
Oct 27	30.06	74.01	71	83.0	37.65	NE 4
Oct 28	30.05	73.01	71	83.0	37.65	NE 4
Oct 29	30.04	72.01	71	83.0	37.65	NE 4
Oct 30	30.03	71.01	71	83.0	37.65	NE 4
Oct 31	30.02	70.01	71	83.0	37.65	NE 4

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

DAY	High Tide	Low Tide	High Tide	Low Tide	Sun	Moon
Oct 19	10:15	4:15	10:15	4:15	10:15	4:15
Oct 20	10:15	4:15	10:15	4:15	10:15	4:15
Oct 21	10:15	4:15	10:15	4:15	10:15	4:15
Oct 22	10:15	4:15	10:15	4:15	10:15	4:15
Oct 23	10:15	4:15	10:15	4:15	10:15	4:15
Oct 24	10:15	4:15	10:15	4:15	10:15	4:15
Oct 25	10:15	4:15	10:15	4:15	10:15	4:15
Oct 26	10:15	4:15	10:15	4:15	10:15	4:15
Oct 27	10:15	4:15	10:15	4:15	10:15	4:15
Oct 28	10:15	4:15	10:15	4:15	10:15	4:15
Oct 29	10:15	4:15	10:15	4:15	10:15	4:15
Oct 30	10:15	4:15	10:15	4:15	10:15	4:15
Oct 31	10:15	4:15	10:15	4:15	10:15	4:15

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Vessel	From	Date
Bktn Skagit, Port Gamble	Due	Oct 20
Am bk J. D. Tallant, Port Townsend	Due	Oct 20
Am bk Archer, San Francisco	Oct 21	
O S S Mariposa, San Fran	Oct 22	
O S S Belgic, San Francisco	Oct 22	
C A S S. Miowera, Colonies	Oct 26	
O & S S. Gaelic, China and Japan	Oct 29	
Bk Edward, May, Boston	Dec. 5	
Bk Routenbeck, Liverpool	Dec. 15	

ARRIVALS.

Vessel	From	Date
C A S S. Warrimoo, Hepworth, from Vancouver	Friday, Oct. 16.	
Strmr Kinau, Clarke, from Maui and Hawaii ports		
Strmr Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Kauai ports		
Saturday, Oct. 17.		
Strmr James Makee, Peterson, from Kapaa		
Strmr Mokoli, Hilo, from Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai		
Strmr Iwalani, Smythe, from Lahaina and Hamakua		
Strmr Lehua, Nye, from Hawaii ports		
Sunday, Oct. 18.		
Strmr Kauai, Bruhn, from Kauai ports		
Strmr Claudine, Cameron, from Maui ports		
Strmr Mikahala, Haglund, from Kauai ports		
Monday, Oct. 19.		
Strmr Kilauea Hou, Freeman, from Hawaii ports		
O & S Sramer Coptic Sealby, from China and Japan		
Go bk H. Hackfeld, Parker, from Laysan Island		
Am bkine J. M. Griffith, Arey, from Port Townsend		

DEPARTURES.

Vessel	To	Date
Strmr W. G. Hall, Smerson, for Maui and Hawaii	Friday, Oct. 16	
C A S S Warrimoo, Hepworth, for the Colonies	Monday, Oct. 19	
O & O Coptic Sealby, for San Francisco		
Strmr Kaala, Thompson, for Oahu ports		
Strmr James Makee, Peterson, for Kapaa		
Strmr Mokoli, Hilo, for Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai		
Strmr Iwalani, Smythe, for Lahaina and Hamakua		
Strmr Lehua, Nye, for Hawaii ports		

PASSENGERS.

Vessel	Passengers
Strmr W. G. Hall, Smerson, for Maui and Hawaii	W. G. Hall, Smerson, for Maui and Hawaii
C A S S Warrimoo, Hepworth, for the Colonies	C A S S Warrimoo, Hepworth, for the Colonies
O & O Coptic Sealby, for San Francisco	O & O Coptic Sealby, for San Francisco
Strmr Kaala, Thompson, for Oahu ports	Strmr Kaala, Thompson, for Oahu ports
Strmr James Makee, Peterson, for Kapaa	Strmr James Makee, Peterson, for Kapaa
Strmr Mokoli, Hilo, for Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai	Strmr Mokoli, Hilo, for Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai
Strmr Iwalani, Smythe, for Lahaina and Hamakua	Strmr Iwalani, Smythe, for Lahaina and Hamakua
Strmr Lehua, Nye, for Hawaii ports	Strmr Lehua, Nye, for Hawaii ports

... Sam Mack F B McStocker, Mrs. Capt. Freeman, Miss M. Keomakani, Mrs. W. C. King child and servant, Mrs. K. Hapai A. Cockburn, D. Griffith Dr. E. L. Hutchinson, J. Mattoon M. C. Loring, Mrs. H. Iwa, W. G. Walker, W. O. Smith, Captain Appleton, W. L. Stanley, P. Besser, Judge A. Rosa, S. K. Kane, Mrs. Gonzales and two children, Mrs. Grundell, Miss Kinsley, Miss S. Gonzales, C. Williams Bishop, Willis, E. Dowsett, C. B. Dwyer, Dr. E. S. Goodhue, W. H. Cornwell, W. H. Cornwell Jr., J. Richardson and 98 deck passengers.

From Hawaii ports, per strmr Iwalani, Oct. 17, 1. de L. Ward and bride, 1. Watt G. C. Kluegel and 6 on deck.

From Kauai, per strmr Kauai, Oct. 18, G. N. Wilcox, J. McLellan, J. Morse and two children, C. Hutchinson, Miss Henrietta Neal, David Neal, Miss J. Andrea, Mrs. S. Macy, Miss M. Reis, Miss A. Kealoa, Miss M. Makanawai, C. Stretz, R. Mayao, K. Hiraoka, and 40 on deck.

From Maui, per strmr Claudine, Oct. 18, J. Grünwald and servant, Mr. H. W. H. Meyer, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. J. P. Harris and two children, Mrs. A. de Brentville and child, Mrs. A. G. Kettle, S. Taylor, H. S. Hagrup, C. F. Chillingworth, C. R. Collins, S. Sampe, F. E. Hime, C. Bosse, Mrs. J. K. Hanuna and child, J. S. Forba, R. L. S. Perkins, E. D. Baldwin, wife, child and servant, Chank Kim, Ah Ming and 53 on deck.

From Hawaii, per strmr Kilauea Hou, Oct. 19—President Dole, and 8 Chinese on deck.

DEPARTURES.

For Maui and Hawaii, per strmr W. G. Hall, Oct. 16.—H. M. Dow and two children, Mrs. Potter, J. Cunningham, Mrs. Todd and child, Rev. S. H. Davis, Mrs. J. K. Kaekala, C. Bosse, W. R. Flint, W. Harris and wife, Mrs. W. J. White, Y. Akana, C. Alna, J. H. Kaula, S. H. Neal and wife, W. Berlowitz, and 58 on deck.

For Lanai, per strmr Mokoli, Oct. 19—R. H. Draper.

For Kauai, per strmr James Makee, Oct. 19—E. R. Hendry.

For San Francisco, per strmr Coptic, Oct. 19—Miss Belle Carter, Miss Juliette Antwell, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Wilder, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Kinney and nurse, T. C. Grant, and 3 European steerage. Through: Paul Bie, Lieut. Com. Blockinger, U. S. N.; Mrs. G. Blockinger, Commodore G. T. H. Boyes, R. N., and family (3); Mrs. H. C. Hazen, Miss Herriman, T. G. Hughes, T. Iida, A. C. S. Manners, Mrs. C. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. McLeod, G. Gipperich, Rev. N. W. Utley, Dr. A. B. Morrell, Commander K. Narata, I. J. N. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. M. Taylor Jr., Dr. Ischudnowsky, J. C. Peter, Miss Fannie Scott, H. J. Slater, S. Uchida, Gregoire de Wollant, G. Wooyerno

IMPORTS.

From the Colonies, per strmr Monowai, Oct. 15—10 cases medicine, 150 bags bone dust, 2 cks wine, 8 cases cottons, 30 cases mullet, 39 cases window glass, 11 cases limes, 2 rams, 5 cases beer and sundries, consigned to W. G. Irwin & Co., Camarinos and order, J. Marsden and C. Macfarlane

MARRIED.

RICKARD-WARD—At Honokaa, Hawaii, on August 14, 1896, by the Rev. Bishop of Honolulu, Mary E., daughter of W. H. Rickard, to L. de L. Ward, of Honolulu.

MARLIN-WOODRUFF—In Hilo, Hawaii, at the residence of Rev. C. W. Hill, on October 14th, John H. Marlin to Mrs. Mary Woodruff of Portland, Ore.

DIED.

COLEMAN—At the residence of her daughter Mrs. Ellie (Castle) Williams, at Stanstead, Province Quebec, Canada, on Sept. 21st, after five years of invalidism, in the seventy-fifth year of her age, Mrs. Caroline Bacon Coleman, widow of the late Hon. John Coleman, of Madison, Florida, U. S. A. (City and California papers please copy.)

BY AUTHORITY.

DAVID CENTER, ESQ., has this day been appointed a member of the Road Board for the Taxation District of Wailuku, Island of Maui, vice M. P. Waiwaiole, Esq. resigned.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior, Interior Office, Oct. 12, 1896, 1803-3t

E. D. BALDWIN ESQ. has this day been appointed Notary Public for the Fourth Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior, Interior Office, Sept. 25, 1896, 1801-3t

SEALED TENDERS.

Will be received at the Office of the Minister of the Interior till 12 o'clock noon of WEDNESDAY Oct. 28th 1896, for the construction of 7 1/2 miles of the Puna Road, and also for the Road from Hilo to Kaimanu.

Specifications and plans may be obtained at the Office of the Minister of the Interior, or at the Office of the Engineer in Charge of Public Works, at the Telephone Office at Hilo.

By Authority, J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior, Interior Office, Oct. 12, 1896, 1803-3t

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Humuula Sheep Station Co., Ltd. held at Honolulu on the 12th October 1896 the following officers have been duly elected for the ensuing year:

- Aug. Hanchberg, President
- Aug. Gumburg, Vice President
- J. F. Hackfeld, Secretary and Treasurer
- F. Klamp, Auditor
- J. F. Hackfeld, Secretary

THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In the matter of the Estate of Antonio, Joao Carlotta and Valentin Marcellino, minors.

On reading and filing the petition of Joao Gloria Marcellino, the Guardian of Antonio, Joao Carlotta and Valentin Marcellino, minors, praying for an order of sale of certain real estate belonging to said wards, and setting forth certain legal reasons why such real estate should be sold.

It is hereby ordered, that the next of kin of the said wards and all persons interested in the said estate appear before this Court on Friday, the 6th day of November, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Court Room of this Court, in Honolulu, then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted for the sale of such estate.

Dated Honolulu H. I. Oct. 19th, 1896.

By the Court, GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

1804-4t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In the matter of the Bankruptcy of H. F. Bertelmann, of Honolulu.

Order on petition of Bankrupt for discharge.

Upon reading and filing the petition of H. F. Bertelmann, of Honolulu, Oahu, alleging that more than six months have elapsed since he was adjudicated a bankrupt, and praying for a discharge from all his debts.

It is ordered that MONDAY, the 2nd day of November, A. D. 1896, in Aliolani Hale, Honolulu, at 10 A. M. of that day, at Chambers, be, and the same is hereby appointed for the hearing of said petition, at which time and place all creditors who have proved their claims against said bankrupt may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Bankrupt should not be granted.

By the Court, P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk.

Dated Oct. 14, 1896.

1803-2w

MARSHAL'S FORECLOSURE SALE.

Pursuant to a decree and writ issued thereon in a certain suit in Equity for foreclosure of mortgage, pending in the First Circuit Court of the Republic of Hawaii, wherein the Trustees under the will of W. C. Lunailo are plaintiffs, and Abigail Hopkins and Charles L. Hopkins are defendants, I will sell at public auction, at noon on Saturday, the 31st day of October, A. D. 1896, at the entrance of the Judiciary Building, in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, all the mortgaged premises described in plaintiff's complaint, being the following:

1. All that certain house lot with the buildings and structures thereon situated on the Walkiki Road beyond Marshfield, containing an area of forty thousand square feet, and being the same premises conveyed to Abigail Hopkins by deed of B. F. Dillingham, dated May, A. D. 1886, and recorded in Liber ... page ...

2. And that certain piece of land situated on the Walkiki Road beyond Marshfield containing an area of forty thousand square feet, and being the same premises conveyed to Abigail Hopkins by B. F. Dillingham, by deed dated the ... day of May, A. D. 1886, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Deeds in Liber ... page ...; also those two certain pieces of land situated in North Kohala in the Island of Hawaii, and more particularly described in a certain deed made by E. K. Aiwoli in favor of said Abigail Hopkins, dated the 4th day of February, A. D. 1884, and recorded in said Registry of Deeds in Liber 86, pages 272 274.

The above mentioned property is further described as the land granted by R. P. 7710 containing 10 acres, 363 fathoms and by grant No 2789 to Moehoua.

Deeds at expense of purchaser. ARTHUR M. BROWN, Marshal.

Dated October 7 A. D. 1896, 1801-7t

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned, executors under the will of Dr. John Mott-Smith, late of Honolulu, in the Island of Oahu, deceased, hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the estate of the said decedent, to present the same duly verified with proper vouchers to the undersigned at the Law Offices of Alfred S. Hartwell, over the Bank of Bishop & Co., in Merchant street, in said Honolulu, within six months from date hereof, and that claims not so presented will be forever barred. This notice has become requisite by the defective publication of the former notice.

(Signed) HAROLD MEADE MOTT-SMITH, (Signed) ERNEST AUGUSTUS MOTT-SMITH, (Signed) MORTON CHURCHILL MOTT-SMITH, Executors.

Dated Honolulu H. I., Oct. 2, 1896, 1799-4w

NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby cautions the public against trusting any person in his name and for his account, as he has made a trust deed to Joseph O. Carter, as trustee, of all his property, for the uses and purposes set forth in the said deed, which is of record in the Registry Office in this city.

Honolulu, Oct. 10th, 1896, 1802-1m 4428-1w

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Humuula Sheep Station Co., Ltd. held at Honolulu on the 12th October 1896 the following officers have been duly elected for the ensuing year:

- Aug. Hanchberg, President
- Aug. Gumburg, Vice President
- J. F. Hackfeld, Secretary and Treasurer
- F. Klamp, Auditor
- J. F. Hackfeld, Secretary

1802-3w

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed Executrix of the will of Henry S. Tregloan, deceased, by order of the Hon. A. Perry, Circuit Judge of the First Circuit, on Oct. 5, 1896, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same with the vouchers duly authenticated to her at the old reliable tailoring establishment of said Henry S. Tregloan, on the west corner of Hotel and Fort streets, in Honolulu, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred. As it is necessary to settle said estate promptly all persons indebted to the same will please make immediate settlement.

Dated Honolulu Oct. 9th, 1896.

KATE TREGLOAN, Executrix.

1801-4w 4427-6t

NOTICE OF POWER OF ATTORNEY.

Notice is hereby given, that Mr. James D. Tregloan has been made my attorney in fact to attend to the business of my late husband, H. S. Tregloan, and all matters connected with said estate.

Honolulu, Oct. 15, 1896.

KATE TREGLOAN, 4432-1w

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, having been appointed executor of the will of the late Juliette M. Cooke, deceased, by order of the Hon. A. W. Carter, First Judge of the First Circuit Court, dated October 16, 1896, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same with the vouchers duly authenticated to him at his office in the Safe Deposit Company's Building, on Fort street, Honolulu, within six months from the date hereof or they will be forever barred. Persons owing the said estate will please make immediate payment.

Dated Honolulu, Oct. 17, 1896.

CHARLES M. COOKE, Executor of the will of Mrs. Juliette M. Cooke.

4433 1804-4w

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF J. C. F. HORN.

The undersigned having, on the 11th day of September, 1896, been duly appointed the Executrix of the Will of J. C. F. Horn, deceased, late of Honolulu, Republic of Hawaii, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the said J. C. F. Horn to present their claims, duly verified, to the undersigned, at her residence in said Honolulu, within six months from this date or they will be forever barred.

All debts due said Estate must be paid to the undersigned at once. RUTH HORN, Executrix of the Will of J. C. F. Horn, deceased.

Honolulu, Sept. 11, 1896, 1794T-6ta

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

The undersigned, executors under the will of Rev. Elias Bond, late of Kohala, in the Island of Hawaii, deceased, hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the estate of the said decedent, to present the same duly verified with proper vouchers, to Benj. D. Bond, Kohala, Hawaii, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred.

E. C. BOND, B. D. BOND, CAROLINE S. BOND, Executors of the will of Rev. E. Bond, Kohala, Oct. 14, 1896, 1804-6w

BOUNDARY COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Application having been made to me by John Spencer for the settlement of the boundaries of a portion of the Illi of Kahawali, Kapalama, Kona, Oahu, notice is hereby given that a hearing will be granted, at the office of the Government Survey, Honolulu, on Friday, Nov. 6th, 1896, at 1.30 P. M. All persons interested in the settlement of said boundaries are notified to be present.